The New-York Times.

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FRANCE.

A Fierce Engagement Progressing Near Paris.

Repulse of the Recent Assaults on Fort d'Issy.

Houses Taken and Retaken by the Combatants.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES.

The Commune Taking Inventories of Church Valuables.

Workshops Seized to Compel Workmen to Enter the Ranks.

PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

Conflicting Claims to Success on Friday Night and Saturday—Repulse of the Attacks on Fort d'Issy—Discipline of the Nationals—The Insurgents Reported Wasting their Ammunition.

PARIS, April 16.—The Communists report that Fort d'Issy repulsed the successive assaults of the Versaillists on Friday and Saturday with severe losses to the assailants. Gen. DOMBROWSKI attacked the Government forces at Neuilly yesterday, and it is claimed took 400 prisoners. The engagement continued through the entire night. The batteries on the hill of Trocadero have opened fire on Fort Valerien, which replies with vigor. Gen. DOMBROWSKI enforces strict discipline among the National Guards, and is doing much to render all branches of the military service more efficient.

LONDON, April 16—Evening.—Dispatches from Versailles deny that the insurgents took 400 prisoners yesterday, and declare that no important military events have taken place. They say the insurgents in the forts waste their ammunition by firing at night to no purpose. On Saturday night, though they kept up a continual cannonade, only one Versaillist was wounded.

Heavy but Harmless Cannonade of Chatillon—Effect of Shelling of the City of Paris—Aspect of Affairs in the Capital—The Column of Vendome and the Central Park.

LONDON, April 16.—A correspondent at Paris telegraphs Saturday night: "There was a heavy cannonade last night on Vanvres. Forts d'Issy and Montrouge opened a heavy fire on Chatillon, where the Versailles troops were supposed to be massed. Only a few shells were fired in reply. The loss of the National Guard was trifling. The fighting yesterday in Neuilly was very severe; houses were taken and retaken with severe loss to both sides. A powerful barricade has been begun in the Place Vendome. A twelve pounder is already mounted. The barricades in Rue Castiglione have been strengthened. The state carriages of Prince MURAT and Marshal CANROBERT have been seized. The curé of Roche has been arrested. Yesterday a delegate of the Commune took an inventory of all objects of value in this, one of the most fashionable churches in Paris. At Neuilly the National Guard was several times repulsed in endeavors to take the houses in the Park. The soldiers have two *mitrailleuses* and are barricaded strongly. Most of the soldiers and *gendarmes* on the Island of Grand Jatte escaped. A hundred only are prisoners. The National Guards, yesterday, advanced from Bois des Colombes along the Seine to Hauterrine, intending to take the troops at Courbevois in the rear. They were met near Colombes and forced to retreat, with a loss of many prisoners. The regulars still hold the Bridge of Neuilly. Valerien replies to the Paris batteries, and has sent shells into Passy and Auteuil. The Prussians have occupied Stouen, near St. Denis. In the Quartier du Triomphe a number of manufacturers have been arrested by order of the Government, and their manufactories closed in order to force the workmen to join the National Guard. Provisions are becoming scarce. The price of fresh meat has been doubled, and preserved meat is difficult to obtain now. LULLIER has been appointed to the command of the gun-boats on the Seine. A well-known American banker has offered to purchase the column in the Place Vendome and to transport it to Central Park.

LONDON, April 17.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from Paris, on Sunday, says the firing was incessant during the past forty-eight hours. The Government at Versailles says Paris is completely invested, and that a summons to surrender within twenty-four hours will be sent. There is great excitement in the city, and the Commune suddenly allows free circulation in the streets and at the railway stations without passes. Most of the city gates are opened. The military reports are highly colored.

Obstinate Nature of the Engagements—Concentration of Versailles Troops.

PARIS, April 16—Evening—via LONDON, April 17—3½ A. M.—Gen. CLUSERET, in his official report to the Commune, says Fort Vanvres was attacked five times in succession on Saturday.

Cannon and musketry firing continued all day today.

An obstinate struggle is going on at Neuilly, where the ground is disputed inch by inch. The detachment of the Government troops on the Island of Grand Jatte has escaped.

The Versailles army has been concentrating for the last four days. A general and formidable attack is momentarily expected. The Germans at Creteil have been reinforced with 18,000 men, and are preparing to intervene.

THE SITUATION ON SATURDAY.

Arrest of a Communist—The Government Budget—A Circular from President Thiers—The Civil Rights Bill.

[A portion of the following dispatches appeared in our edition of yesterday:]

VERSAILLES, April 15.—An official and explicit denial is given to the various charges of cruelty and repression attributed to the Versailles authorities, civil and military. M. LOCKROY, the dramatic author, who recently resigned his seat in the Assembly in order to remain with the Communists, was arrested yesterday at the Neuilly outposts of the Versailles Army, and brought to Versailles.

The *Cloche* deplores the Commune's inflexibility. The Government troops have hitherto made no serious attack. The *Temps* summons the Commune to state its demands.

VERSAILLES, April 15—Evening.—In the National Assembly, today, a partial financial statement was submitted by the Government. The estimates for the military service are not yet fixed, but the other Ministries will economize to the amount of 107,000,000 francs during the last half of the present fiscal year. The revenue cannot be ascertained until quiet has been restored to the country.

M. THIERS has issued another circular, in which he says: "The fighting of the last two days has been of an unimportant character. Chatilon and the southern forts of Paris continue to fire without result. Our troops are well established in their positions and have repulsed a sortie. Our communications are perfect, while those of the insurgents have been destroyed. Gen. WOLF, by a sortie from our lines, has damaged the insurgent preparations for an attack upon Asnieres."

LONDON, April 15.—Advices from Versailles state that the bill giving municipal rights to Paris has been finally adopted by the National Assembly. The concentration of loyal troops continues at Versailles. It is known that the Paris Commune is making preparations for a siege. There is a comparative lull in the fighting.

The Commune is resolved to continue the defence to the last. The sale of horse-flesh has again commenced, and there are other signs of scarcity of food in the city.

NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BRUSSELS AND WESTPHALIA.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brussels*, which left Liverpool on April 6, and Queenstown April 7, reached this port yesterday. Her dates are fresher by three days than those of the advices by the *Rhein*. The *Westphalia*, from Hamburg on April 7, also arrived yesterday. We are indebted to the courtesy of Capt. SCHWENSEN, of the last named steamer, for valued additions to our Continental files.

FIGHTING BEFORE PARIS.

The First Encounter Described—Demoralization and Cowardice.

Paris (April 2) Correspondence London Standard.

On going out this morning, at 8 o'clock, I had not the slightest idea that anything unusual was about to take place. Red battalions kept marching up and down Rue Rivoli, making the usual clatter and noise with their drums and bugles. Everything seemed to be as quiet as it has been for the last fortnight, and being utterly sick of exploring the Hotel de Ville and other Republican haunts, your special correspondent and myself elected to take a walk down the Champs Elysées, intending to try and go on to Neuilly, and have a look at the Pontifical Zouaves, whose outposts we believed to be a little way beyond the gates. As we entered the Champs Elysées the report of cannon and a rather brisk musketry fire made us hasten onward, and, on reaching the Avenue de la Grand Armée, between the Arc de Triomphe and the Porte Maillot, it became evident to the most unpracticed ear that a serious engagement must be taking place at no great distance. Presently we fell in with National Guards marching hurriedly toward Paris, chattering among themselves. The remark "*Nous serons donc toujours trahis,*" frequently caught my ear, and, on inquiring of one of those gallant fellows what had happened, and where he was going to, was informed, civilly enough, that "the forts had fired upon them, that they had no ammunition, that their muskets were no good, and that they were going to the Hotel de Ville to have *une explication* with the Commune. The firing got rather hotter just then, and we could see distinctly heavy white smoke rising above Puteaux, and above the *rondpoint* of Courbevoie. We went into a house on the right-hand side, close to the railway station, and from a balcony at the top we had a clear view of the whole affair. The firing grew very heavy on the right, and then the troops on the *rondpoint* opened fire on the barricade of the bridge of Neuilly, from which, so far as I could see, there was no reply. Presently guns were brought midway down the slope, and began firing toward Paris. This was evidently meant to clear the Avenue de Neuilly and the Avenue de la Grande Armée, and it certainly did so most effectually. All the defenders of the gates replied themselves with a degree of alacrity reflecting the highest credit on their prudence, and barely fifty men were left crouching close behind the loop-holed wall which runs across the road on either side of the draw-bridge. Meanwhile, the shells came tumbling in closer and closer to the gates; four of them fell within the walls, one striking a house next door. Neither appears to have done any damage, but in the Avenue de Neuilly some of the houses appear to have suffered. At 12 o'clock the firing ceased, and the Versailles forces occupied the bridge of Neuilly and cleared away the barricade. We expected that they would have advanced, and had they done so, they could have entered the town without the smallest difficulty, the number of National Guards behind the loop-holes being numerically insignificant, and it being highly probable that they would have bolted on the approach of a large force. For full two hours matters remained in *statu quo*, without a shot being fired. But at the expiration of that time the Versailles force either took up positions in the houses at the side of the bridge, or withdrew to their original positions, and entirely disappointed our hopes of seeing them make an attack, the success of which was certain. At about 2 o'clock, two small four-pounders were brought up, and were placed on the ramparts at each side of the gate, and a little later four battalions of National Guards came up and piled their arms in the Avenue de la Grande Armée. It is possible that their appearance does them an injustice, but I feel it very difficult to believe that such a mere slovenly mob of armed loafers could be induced to face a battery. Their spirits were raised by the arrival and entrance through the gates of a score or so of deserters—linesmen without exception. None of them were armed, and they had evidently skulked away while the fighting was going on. The "Army of the Commune" welcomed these cowardly ruffians with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive la Republique," they crowded round them, and shook hands with them—some persons among the crowd even went the length of giving them money—but the general feeling among the respectable lookers-on was one of deep disgust. At 2½ o'clock a battery of field pieces (all four-pounders) came up, but there was no sign of these Republican heroes marching out to "avenge" their defeat. As we left the scene of operations eight ambulance wagons were close to the gate, but the drawbridge was not down. I understood from reliable sources that the number of National Guards engaged was not less than 10,000, and that they suffered very severely, although the only forces actually engaged against them were the Pontifical Zouaves and a regiment of *gendarmes*, supported by six guns. The action commenced, it is said, by the National Guards firing on a *gendarme* who approached them under a flag of truce. It is said that the loss of the patriots is between 300 and 400 killed and wounded. I think the numbers are exaggerated, for we only saw four wounded brought in, and only one of them appeared seriously hurt. It is possible, however, that in Courbevoie, which lies in a hollow, and on which the artillery must have played for some time, the casualties may have been heavy.

The Routed Communists.

Correspondence of the Times.

The demoralization of the Communists was complete. We found two officers hiding in a house, and the men were begging the villagers to lend them clothes in order that they might not be caught in their uniform by the troops. They seemed to have no other idea of their own position, or of the military movement of their party, than that they were surrounded and betrayed. The wounded were coming in, as fighting was going on close by, but these were not numerous. The fighting covered so much ground that it is impossible to form even the roughest estimate of the killed and wounded, but I think they must be very few in proportion to the number of men engaged. The Communists kept greatly under cover and were attacked chiefly by shells, which did comparatively little mischief. I saw very few bullet-wounds. About 3 o'clock Mont Valerien had ceased firing, and the fighting thereabouts seemed over. The *gendarmes* were galloping about in search of fugitives. I saw many of them brought in, and in their treatment of them the troops certainly showed none of that sympathy for the Communistic movement which they had been suspected of harboring. The prisoners were loaded with curses and every form of abuse, and one caught in his uniform was received with blows from the butts of rifles. Three appeared to run some risk of being summarily shot by the soldiers, but a General interfered with the remark that the proper treatment for such men was to despise them. Even the badly wounded obtained no sort of compassion, but were pitilessly jeered at. The animosity could scarcely have been more bitter. The *gendarmerie* were conspicuous for it. I heard one say there was no occasion to look for ropes to tie the prisoners, as they would be shot on the slightest attempt being made by them to escape. Another told them that, but for the superior officers, they would be shot in any case. When I returned to the Pont de Neuilly, I found it strongly protected by the Communists. Four heavy guns had been placed behind the barricade on the Paris side of the river; more were brought down the Avenue de Neuilly as I passed. The gates were shut, and National Guards who tried to slip through after the ambulance carriages were resolutely refused a passage in spite of their remonstrances. Immediately inside the gate the popular excitement was very great, but further on, down the Champs Elysées and the Boulevards, Paris seemed astonishingly tranquil. That an attack from Versailles was, however, discussed is not improbable. The trains between Paris and Versailles have been stopped.

COMMUNISM.

The Actual Programme of the Communal Party of France.

From the London Standard, April 4.

At the present moment, when every one is discussing the probable future of France, and while the doings of the Communists of Paris and Marseilles are the one topic of the day, it may not be amiss to publish an authentic account of the actual programme of the Communal Party. The vulgar notion that a general division of property is the ultimate object of the "Red Republicans" has been begotten rather by the unwise assertions of a few of the English Chartists of 1848, than by the sober utterances of the great democratic body on the Continent. The following extracts are translated, as literally as possible, from a French document, published about a year ago:

OUR PROGRAMME—FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE—"EQUALITY BEFORE ALL THINGS."

1. The active Socialist Party, after overthrowing the present Government, that is to say, after having accomplished a political revolution, will proclaim that all descriptions of property are to be no longer personal, but national.

2. It will invite the immediate formation of industrial societies in every parish or township, and will publish reports drawn up by men familiar with the subject, showing what kinds of industry are indispensable in each particular district or country, and what parts of the country are most favorable, or the reverse, for any given occupation.

3. A certain period will be granted to every citizen, to consider which working society he will join. It is the right, as well as the duty, of every one to choose that kind of labor which, taking into consideration his physical and mental capacities, will prove most beneficial to himself and to the commonwealth.

4. All persons who shall refuse to join one or other of the working societies, without assigning some valid reason for refusal, will lose all rights as citizens. They will not be admitted to any of the public establishments which contain the provisions destined to supply the wants of the members of the commonwealth. To such persons, houses, public dining-rooms, railroads, post-offices and telegraphs, in fact, everything will be closed. They will be absolutely deprived of the means of existence, and must decide either to work or die.

5. Each group of workmen will elect from its midst a public valuer or superintendent. This individual should be chosen by his fellow-workmen on account of his energy, ability and superior knowledge of the details of his trade.

6. The duties of this superintendent will consist chiefly in regulating the supply of work, in taking account of its value, and the quantity performed by each member; also in negotiating between his society and the local office, to which every society in the district will have access, sending to it the products of their labor, and receiving from it everything necessary to supply the wants of their members.

7. A committee, composed of members elected by every working society, will regulate, in its own district, the supply of labor, and develop the natural or acquired advantages of the locality. It will receive all the goods produced by the industry of each society in its district, classify them, and distribute them according to the wants of the community, or, in the event of a surplus, send them to other districts to form material for a new organization.

8. The Committee will publish at regular intervals reports on the work accomplished by each society, and on the sum total of the products and consumption of each member for a given period, in order to show clearly the profit or loss that each member brings to the commonwealth.

9. The above-mentioned reports will also serve to enlighten the citizens in the election of agents and public functionaries of every description, and also to regulate the course of all kinds of labor, and show what changes are required in any department of industry.

10. All the public institutions, as well as the dining-rooms, sleeping-rooms, schools, hospitals, libraries, roads, railways, posts and telegraphs, shall be placed under the administration of local bureaus.

11. All the public works of the locality, such as the making of roads and railways, public buildings, &c., and the cleansing and keeping them in order, shall be under the management of the principal bureau.

12. All kinds of labor which require physical force only, without any special technical knowledge, shall be performed in rotation by the members of each section.

13. The principal bureau will also be charged with the education of children, for which purpose special buildings will be constructed, in which physical and mental training alike shall be inculcated. Up to a certain age, to be hereafter decided, the children shall not be taken in hand by the Communal sections.

14. Parents who wish to undertake personally the education of their children shall have the right to do so; but this shall not exempt them from the obligation of working a certain number of hours every day.

15. As a general rule, when the members of the community have completed the fixed number of hours for work each day, they can occupy themselves in any way they like—in doing nothing, in out-door recreation, in visiting the public theatres or concerts, scientific lectures, &c.

16. Any person desirous of devoting all his time to scientific researches or discoveries shall present to the local Bureau a statement of his project, which, if found feasible and likely to be useful to the community, shall confer upon the author the right to retire from his working section. He shall also be provided with the means necessary for the accomplishment of his undertaking.

17. Having acquired the right of devoting himself to a special occupation, the author of the project shall present regularly to the Bureau full reports of his undertaking, which shall be published.

18. In this way the Bureau is placed in constant communication with all the skilled artisans, engineers, inventors and learned men in the country, and receives reports and suggestions calculated to increase the well-being of the community. The Bureau will elect from its members directors of public works and special functionaries of each department.

19. The number of working hours each day shall be regulated by the natural conditions of the locality, the climate, the season of the year, and the greater or less expenditure of strength required in any given kind of labor. Exceptions, of course, will be made in the case of sick and weak persons, and also in other cases which may as yet be unforeseen.

20. All the rights, duties and institutions emanating from the present condition of things, all the infamies of jurisprudence, of Police, and of religion, have no place in the new social order. All affairs and undertakings, without direct value for the commonwealth, have no foundation, except reciprocal consent and confidence in the person with whom the agreement is made. Legal or political guarantees, such as are made by thousands in the present state of things, will not be recognized in the new régime. Contracts between groups or individuals will have no right to the protection of the Bureau.

21. The relationship between the two sexes shall be entirely free. So soon as a mutual understanding exists, the man and woman can marry or remarry as often as they like. The education of children, as mentioned before, is intrusted to the State.

22. These fundamental principles of the "Commune" can be carried out only when a political revolution, seriously and secretly prepared, shall have become successful. The new social order will become an accomplished fact first of all in those great cities from which emissaries have been already sent to propagate the Communistic idea, and to dispel the ignorance and inertia of the masses.

ALBANY.

Vigorous Democratic Preparations for the Campaign—The New Recruit, Winans, at His Post—A Shameful Programme for the Ring Legislation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The fears that were entertained that the new Democratic member from Chautauqua, Hon. O. S. WINANS, would not return to duty from his visit to New-York are happily dispelled, he having arrived this evening. The programme will therefore be carried out to-morrow, and the majority will vote themselves the power of overriding the rules in the manner that two-thirds now do. In the future the Republicans will be merely figureheads, and Tammany will be all-powerful. A rumor to-night says that the Democracy are getting hungry, and claim that a portion of the surplus funds shall come to them. A Ring is forming, and the Tax Levy and kindred bills will be assessed for strict party purposes fully as much as they have been for Mr. WINANS. The probability now is that the session to-morrow will be quiet and busy.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Statistics of the Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio and Missouri Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The following items appear in the official abstracts of the condition of the national banks, showing their condition on the 8th ult.:

Missouri, Exclusive of St. Louis.

Aggregate of resources and liabilities	$6,257,578
Loans and discounts	2,701,000
United States bonds	1,734,950
Due from banks and bankers	6,290,987
Specie	24,333
Legal tenders	416,300
Three per cent. certificates	10,000
Capital	1,736,330
Profits	376,286
Deposits	2,519,300
Number of banks, 16.	

Ohio, Exclusive of Cincinnati and Cleveland.

Aggregate resources and liabilities	$49,394,536
Loans and discounts	23,425,251
United States bonds	16,078,400
Due from banks and brokers	4,114,283
Specie	36,935
Legal tenders	2,786,391
Three per cents	185,000
Capital	15,447,500
Profits	20,091,496
Bank notes outstanding	12,823,973
Deposits	15,783,125
Number of banks, 118.	

Massachusetts, Exclusive of Boston.

Aggregate	$107,579,905
Loans and discounts	52,208,184
United States bonds	38,807,950
Due from banks and brokers	8,158,900
Specie	164,330
Legal tenders	4,087,779
Three per cents	136,500
Capital	39,222,000
Profits	53,771,600
Bank notes outstanding	31,000,000
Deposits	21,875,185
Number of banks, 160.	

Pennsylvania, Exclusive of Philadelphia.

Aggregate	$79,714,104
Loans and discounts	36,179,000
United States bonds	26,358,900
Due from banks and brokers	8,014,623
Specie	104,702
Legal tenders	4,093,058
Three per cents	570,000
Capital	24,495,240
Profits	31,975,869
Bank notes outstanding	21,070,403
Deposits	24,785,015

Illinois, Exclusive of Chicago.

Capital	$8,253,100
Profits	10,790,964
Bank notes outstanding	6,723,768
Deposits	10,416,083
Number of banks, 79.	

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Crittenden-Fair Murder—Railroad Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.—Mr. CAMPBELL, for the prosecution, spoke all day and evening, yesterday, in the Fair-Crittenden murder trial. The defense will be heard to-morrow, and the prosecution will close on Tuesday. A number of women continue to attend the trial daily. The surveyors on the proposed line of the Northern Pacific Railroad report that the snow was seventeen and a half feet deep at Snoqualime Pass March 1. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company filed an amended certificate of incorporation, yesterday, at Sacramento. The object is to purchase, construct and operate a continuous line of railroad from San Francisco through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Monterey, Fresco, Kern, Tulare, San Bernardino, and San Diego, to some point on the Colorado River, distant 720 miles, as near as may be, from a point beginning at the south branch of the road from Tehochepe Pass via Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific Railroad, at or near the Colorado River, distant 324 miles; also, a line from Gilroy, in Santa Clara County, passing through Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties to Salinas City, or some point near it, for forty-five miles, and such other branches as the directors may hereafter deem advantageous to be established. The directors of the Corporation are: Lloyd Trevis, Leland Stamford, Charles Crocker, C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins, Charles Mayne and Peter Donohue, and the capital $75,000,000.

THE EAST.

Proposed Strike by the Boston Bakers—The French Fair—Railroad Accident in Maine.

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—The journeymen bakers have nearly completed their organization for a strike on the 1st of May, unless their demand of $16 per week is acceded to. The managers of the French Fair have decided to continue the Fair another week. The first week's receipts amount to about $50,000.

BANGOR, Me., April 16.—The down mixed train on the European and North American Railroad ran off the track yesterday afternoon at Lincoln, and the fireman, CHARLES EVERETT, of this city, was killed.

The College Boat Club Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 16.—A Convention of delegates from College boat clubs was held here yesterday, and a National Rowing Association of American Colleges was formed. C. C. LUTHER, of Brown University, was chosen President; E. P. MITCHELL, of Bowdoin College, Secretary, and A. B. MORMY, of Amherst College, Treasurer. A National College regatta will be rowed in July, probably at this city, and any College club may enter by joining the Association and informing the Secretary at Brunswick, Me., of the intention to enter before the second Monday in May.

THE SOUTH.

Playing Base-Ball on Sunday.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 16.—The attendance was large at the base-ball match, today, between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Lone Stars, of this city. The weather was fine, and the playing good on both sides. The White Stockings won by the following score:

White Stockings	0	3	0	1	0	4	0	0	1	—9
Lone Stars	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—7

Resisting United States Marshals in Tennessee—Two Beaten Perhaps Fatally.

NASHVILLE, April 16.—Last Thursday Deputy United States Marshals JOHN BURKE and JOHN ARMSTRONG attempted to arrest two illicit distillers named LIMERELL, living near Sparta, White County. They resisted and disarmed the Marshals, and beat them on their heads with pistols, fracturing ARMSTRONG'S skull in three places and BURKE'S in two places. Neither of the injured men is expected to survive.

Fire in Lafayette, Ind.—Destruction of a Wholesale Confectionery.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 16.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the second story of the building occupied by the steam bakery of RUGER & ROGERS, and wholesale and retail confectioners, resulting in a loss of stock of about $25,000; loss on the building about $5,000. The insurance on the building was $8,000; on the stock, $17,000, in the following companies: Republic, Chicago, $6,000; Phœnix, New-York, $3,000; Ætna, New-Haven, $3,000; Union, San Francisco, $3,000; Merchants', Chicago, $2,000. The second and third stories were completely filled with nuts, candies, &c., which were almost all destroyed. The stock on the first floor was damaged by removal. A cellar full of heavy goods is thought to be uninjured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE WEST.

Political Matters in St. Louis—A Singular Address—Large Fires.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Twelve gentlemen who style themselves the Liberal Republican Executive Committee of St. Louis, publish an address in which they explain the occasion of the existence of the Committee, and the position of the movement in which they are engaged, after which they sum up the position and policy of the Committee in the following platform:

First—A democratic ballot box, equality of citizenship, as established by the constitutional amendments, and amnesty for all past political offenses.

Second—Supremacy of constitutional government; that the Executive shall not invade the Legislative, nor that either of the two shall usurp the province of the Judiciary.

Third—We condemn President GRANT'S course in committing acts of war on a neighboring Republic as violative of the Constitution, which vests the war-making power in Congress.

Fourth—We are opposed to all enactments whereby it is put within the discretion of the President to declare martial law and suspend the right of personal liberty, even in a condition of actual law, as violative of the Constitution, in substituting the will of the President in the place of the law of the land.

Fifth—We are opposed to any tariff which is intended to foster any one or other class of industry, and thus tax one man or class for the benefit of another, and maintain that all taxes should be levied with the sole intent to secure the needed revenue with the least possible burden to the people of the whole country.

Sixth—Believing that the time has come when the condition of our country warrants the resumption of specie payment, we favor the speedy return to the basis of gold and silver currency; and we deprecate any effort to compel the present generation to pay the principal of the debt incurred for the preservation of our Union, believing that as future generations, as well as the present, will derive the benefit, they should bear a proportionate share of the same.

Seventh—Reform in the appointments in the civil service. That personal qualification and intrinsic merit shall be the standard, and not Executive favoritism.

Messrs. PARKER & ANDERSON'S saw-mill, corner of First and Salisbury streets, was burned early this morning. Loss, $12,000.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 16.—About 7 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in No. 84 Main-street, occupied as a dry-goods store by D. H. SMITH. Loss on stock, about $20,000; insurance, $15,000. Messrs. PIKE & FORD'S boot and shoe store, adjoining on the west, was damaged by water and removal; also, FRY & HULL'S drug-store, adjoining on the east. TUTTLE'S bookstore, and MCCARTHY'S wholesale and retail hat and cap store were more or less damaged by water and smoke. The losses are all covered by insurance. The loss on the buildings is heavy, but is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE WEATHER.

Official Synopsis of the Observations.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16—7½ P. M.—The barometer continues to fall on the Pacific coast, with brisk south-east winds and threatening weather. The storm which, on Saturday evening, was in Southern Georgia, and was severest from South Carolina to Florida, has passed north-eastward into the Gulf Stream. Heavy rains, with high winds, were experienced on a small portion of the coast, which are now followed by clear weather and calms. Partially cloudy weather has been experienced in the Eastern States, with light rains on the coast of Maine. Fresh north-easterly winds, with threatening weather, on the upper lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that, on Monday, clear or clearing up weather will prevail on the Atlantic coast; partially cloudy weather, with gentle winds, from the lakes to the Gulf. It is probable that a storm will be experienced on the Pacific coast on Monday.

Mt. Washington Meteorological Report.

MT. WASHINGTON, N. H., April 16.—At 7 P. M., barometer, 29.90; change plus 08; thermometer, 23°; no change; relative humidity, 86°; calm. The mountain has been enveloped in clouds since yesterday, and there has been an almost perfect calm. The snow is now two feet in depth on the summit, and lies undisturbed by the wind.

Fatal Drowning Accident at Pittsburg—Breach of Promise Decision—Laying a Church Corner-Stone.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 16.—JOHN L. BUCKALEW, nephew of Senator BUCKALEW, was drowned in the Alleghany River, above Mechanic-street bridge, this afternoon. He was one of eight young men who were in a small boat, which was upset by one of them attempting to climb the mast. The others were rescued. BUCKALEW'S body was not recovered. The suit of JEROME MCBRIDE against J. C. WAGNER, an oil merchant at Franklin, Penn., for breach of promise, was decided, yesterday, in favor of plaintiff, who got a verdict of $3,800. The corner-stone of St. Peter's Church, (Catholic,) Alleghany City, was laid today with imposing ceremonies. The procession was a mile long, and included twelve bands of music.

The Death Record.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 16.—ZACHARIAH WAINWRIGHT, a prominent member of the City Council, died today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.—Gen. E. DUMONT, recently appointed Governor of Idaho, died at his residence, near this city, this morning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 16.—Rev. NELSON STETSON, a well-known Methodist preacher, died today of consumption, aged forty-one. A. T. DWIGHT, of Chicago, a lumber merchant, died at a hotel in this city last night of congestion of the brain. He was fifty years of age, and had been sick only a few days.

PORTLAND, Me., April 16.—Rev. GEORGE GIDDING GOSS, a Baptist clergyman, died in this city today, aged fifty-one years. He was chaplain of Mount Pleasant Hospital, in Washington, during the rebellion.

Another Export Tax on Sugar in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 15.—A new local export tax of fifty cents per cask of sugar or molasses, has been levied here.

A Letter from Gen. Jackson.

The following private letter from Gen. JACKSON, while he was President, to Rev. ANDREW J. CRAWFORD, was furnished to a paper published in Lynn, Mass., by a gentleman of that city, who says it has not before been printed:

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1833.

MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of the 6th ultimo, and have only time in reply to say that Gen. COFFEE well understood Mr. SHACKLEFORD, and urged your nomination in his stead. I had nominated you, but on the serious importunity of Col. KING, your Senator, with Gen. COFFEE, the change was adopted, and you nominated for the office you now fill. Before the receipt of yours, Gen. COFFEE had written me, and I requested that I would appoint you to the office vacated by Mr. SHACKLEFORD. If we had a Senate in whose principles we could rely, this would have been done, but I did not believe it would be prudent to bring your name before the Senate again, and am happy you are content where you are.

The Senate cannot remove you, and I am sure your faithfulness and honesty will never permit you to do an act that will give good cause for removal, and if MOOR and POINDEXTER discovered that you were related to me, that would be sufficient cause for them to reject you. Therefore it is that I let well enough alone, although I know it would be a convenience to you to be located where you are; still a rejection by the Senate might prove a greater inconvenience, and for the reasons assigned it was not done.

I have had a laborious task here, but nullification is dead, and its actors and courtiers will only be remembered by the people, to be execrated for their wicked designs to sever and destroy the only good government on the globe, and that prosperity and happiness we enjoy over every other portion of the world.

Haman's gallows ought to be the fate of all such ambitious men who would involve their country in civil wars, and all the evils in its train, that they might reign and ride on its whirlwinds and direct the storm.

The free people of these United States have spoken, and consigned these wicked demagogues to their proper doom. Take care of your nullifiers, you have them among you; let them meet with the indignant frowns of every man who loves his country.

The tariff, it is now well known, was a mere pretext; its burden was on your coarse woolens. By the law of July, 1832, coarse woolen was reduced to five per cent. for the benefit of the South.

Mr. CLAY'S bill takes it up and classes it with woolens at fifty per cent.; reduces it gradually down to twenty per cent., and there it is to remain; and Mr. CALHOUN and all the nullifiers agree to the principle.

The cash duties and home valuation will be equal to fifteen per cent. more, and after the year 1842 you pay on coarse woolens thirty-five per cent. If this is not protection I cannot understand. Therefore the tariff was only the pretext, and disunion and a Southern Confederacy the real object. The next pretext will be the negro or slavery question.

My health is not good, but is improving a little; present me kindly to your lady and family, and believe me to be your friend. I will always be happy to hear from you.

ANDREW JACKSON.

JEFF. DAVIS ONCE MORE.

A Democratic Paper's Version of What He Said in Alabama.

The Montgomery (Ala.) *Advertiser* complains that the version of JEFF. DAVIS' recent State Rights speech in Selma, Ala., which was first quoted in the TIMES, and has since been published extensively throughout the North, was given on the authority of a "Radical sheet." And the *Advertiser* thereupon proceeds to give with many explanatory remarks, its own version. The *Advertiser* is a "Democratic" paper, and will, we presume, be generally accepted as good authority by members of that party, as well as by Republicans. How much the *Advertiser* improves the matter, Republicans and Democrats alike can ascertain from the following paragraphs, which embrace all the material portions of its article, so far as it relates to the point in issue:

Recently Mr. DAVIS, at this time the most inoffensive and unoffending, while certainly by far the most distinguished of all living Americans, and whose reputation, notwithstanding our civil war, is necessarily a part of the national glory of the United States, had occasion to visit Montgomery and Selma on the business of a life insurance company of which he is the President. He now resides at Memphis. He was received and treated here with the greatest respect, and our people, as all decent men must admit, only exhibited a natural and proper self-respect in honoring him. He had an opportunity, did he desire it, to make several political speeches while in our city; but he never alluded to the subject of politics on any public occasion even remotely, and *his private conversation on such topics was guarded.* At Selma, it seems, he was also called on to address the citizens, and his only direct allusion to any political subject was to indulge in the hope that he *might yet witness the restoration of the old principles of State sovereignty in our governmental system.* In other words, he desired to witness the restoration of the Constitution of WASHINGTON and the Fathers; and he further expressed the hope that, as either the principles of State sovereignty or centralization must prevail, that the people of the United States would yet discover, in time, though perhaps not in his day, that *the principles of State sovereignty, apparently lost by the defeat and surrender of the Southern Confederacy,* constituted the life of true liberty and the solid foundation for the harmony and happiness of the people.

Mr. DAVIS did not make the remotest allusion to parties. What he said was in the nature, as it were, of a philosophical observation uttered by a man who no longer possessed the slightest egotistic or personal self-interest in the subject about which he spoke. Nor did he invite the presence of the assemblage that made it proper and becoming that he should speak on the occasion. Indeed, we do not believe that President DAVIS professes to belong to any political party. His expression of opinion on the question of a preference of State Soverignty to military centralization, is no evidence of his party affiliation, and he has given no other.

NATIONAL MATERIAL PROGRESS.

Interesting Statement of the Assessed Valuation of Property in the Several States in 1860 and 1870.

From the Washington Chronicle, April 15.

The accompanying tables exhibit the aggregate assessment, for purposes of taxation, of real and personal property in each of the States named in the tables, after adjustment by the several State Boards of Equalization, as the same have been returned to the Census Office by the deputy or assistant marshals charged with the collection of these statistics. Minor changes may still require to be made, as the result of correspondence now being had. The aggregate assessment of the State of Maine has not yet been distributed between the real and personal property of the State. In Massachusetts, and possibly in some other States, the amounts given are not inclusive of the property of certain classes of corporations, which pay taxes directly into the State Treasury.

The following table shows the assessed valuation of real and personal estate in 1860:

States	Total Estate.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.
California	$139,654,667	$66,906,631	$72,748,036
Delaware	39,767,233	26,273,803	13,493,430
Florida	68,929,685	31,722,810	47,206,875
Georgia	618,232,387	179,801,441	438,430,946
Illinois	389,207,372	287,219,940	101,987,432
Indiana	411,042,424	291,829,992	119,212,432
Iowa	205,166,985	149,433,423	55,733,560
Kentucky	528,212,693	277,925,054	250,287,639
Louisiana	435,787,265	280,704,988	155,082,277
Maine	154,380,388	86,717,716	67,662,672
Massachusetts	777,157,816	475,413,165	301,744,651
Michigan	163,533,005	123,605,084	39,927,921
Minnesota	32,018,773	25,291,771	6,727,002
Mississippi	509,472,912	157,836,737	351,636,175
Missouri	266,935,851	153,450,577	113,485,274
Nebraska	7,426,949	5,732,145	1,694,804
N. Hampshire	123,810,089	59,638,346	64,171,743
New-Jersey	296,682,492	151,161,942	145,529,550
New-York	1,390,464,638	1,069,658,080	320,806,558
North Carolina	292,297,602	116,366,573	175,931,029
Ohio	959,867,101	687,518,121	272,348,980
Oregon	19,024,915	6,279,602	12,745,313
Pennsylvania	719,253,335	561,192,980	158,060,855
Rhode Island	125,104,305	83,778,204	41,326,101
South Carolina	489,319,128	129,772,684	359,546,444
Tennessee	382,495,200	219,991,180	162,504,020
Vermont	84,758,619	65,639,973	19,118,646
Va. and W. Va.	657,021,336	417,952,228	239,069,108
Wisconsin	156,226,169	148,238,766	7,987,403
Columbia	41,084,945	33,097,542	7,987,403
New-Mexico	20,838,780	7,018,260	13,820,520
Utah	4,158,020	286,504	3,871,516
Washington	4,394,735	1,876,063	2,518,672

The following table shows the assessed valuation of real and personal estate in 1870:

States.	Total Estate.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.
California	$269,644,088	$176,527,180	$93,116,908
Delaware	64,787,223	48,744,783	16,042,440
Florida	31,167,464	20,239,282	10,928,182
Georgia	202,563,557	133,503,930	69,059,627
Illinois	764,787,000	586,732,588	178,054,612
Indiana	663,455,044	460,120,974	203,334,070
Iowa	306,098,165	226,913,385	79,184,780
Kentucky	423,776,099	305,070,749	118,705,350
Louisiana	250,588,510	188,219,691	62,368,819
Maine	202,990,319	....	....
Massachusetts	1,341,169,403	838,083,415	503,085,988
Michigan	292,908,809	239,582,070	53,326,739
Minnesota	84,160,368	62,106,013	22,054,355
Mississippi	154,635,527	114,467,402	40,168,125
Missouri	552,728 032	416,082,083	136,645,999
Nebraska	55,719,432	38,439,859	17,279,573
Nevada	26,784,412	15,326,098	11,458,314
N. Hampshire	128,468,539	88,304,456	40,164,083
New-Jersey	624,868,971	448,832,127	176,036,844
New-York	1,949,070,879	1,472,369,780	476,700,599
N. Carolina	132,096,391	83,989,881	48,056,510
Ohio	1,512,437,886	1,075,649,429	436,788,457
Oregon	31,798,510	17,674,202	14,124,308
Pennsylvania	1,171,557,009	1,065,812,085	105,744,924
Rhode Island	213,880,492	132,326,181	81,554,311
S. Carolina	174,409,491	113,804,908	60,604,583
Tennessee	313,746,771	235,249,510	78,497,261
Vermont	93,204,847	71,118,975	22,085,872
Virginia	356,244,825	300,579,116	55,665,709
West Virginia	124,555,442	89,145,014	35,410,428
Wisconsin	333,447,568	252,429,347	81,018,221
Arizona	1,285,295	488,355	796,940
Colorado	17,022,086	8,644,491	8,378,195
Columbia	74,271,693	71,437,468	2,834,225
Dakota	2,814,629	1,261,956	1,552,673
Idaho	5,292,145	1,926,505	3,365,640
Montana	12,321,350	3,213,724	9,107,626
New-Mexico	17,784,014	9,917,991	7,866,023
Utah	13,109,930	6,777,013	6,012,526
Washington	10,187,816	4,966,255	5,221,561
Wyoming	5,516,748	863,665	4,653,083

Probable Murder Last Night.

Last evening FREDERICK CETTI, an Italian, was returning from Hoboken with his wife, and had just landed from the ferry-boat at the foot of Barclay-street, when he was attacked by P. FINN, who lives at No. 42 Robinson-street, and one HASSETT, of No. 199 Washington-street. CETTI resented the assault by using a knife, with which he inflicted a dangerous wound in the left breast of FINN and slightly wounded HASSETT, who was removed to his home, while FINN was taken to Park Hospital. CETTI was arrested by Officer HOGAN, of the Third Precinct, and is locked up in the Chambers-street Police Station.

WASHINGTON.

Probable Results of the Joint High Commission.

The Conference on the Southern Outrages Bill.

CHANCES OF A GENERAL AMNESTY.

The Popular Feeling For Annexing San Domingo.

Assistant-Appraiser Mudgett Dismissed—Congress to Adjourn This Week.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There is little positive information concerning the progress of the High Commission, and that little instead of being important is only of the most trivial kind. There are a great many speculations, however, concerning it, and these are taken up in some quarters and stated as facts without qualification. Such is the only basis of truth on which any important statement yet published can rest. It would be strange if, of the numberless guesses made, some should not turn out to be true. It may be stated as probably true that the Commission has substantially arranged all the questions at issue, and that the San Juan boundary question, understood to have been the last one to be adjusted, has been settled in accordance with the claims of the United States. Still further, that no one of the questions has been so far arranged that a modification is not possible. In regard to the *Alabama* claims, a Commissioner stated to an interested party that the settlement would be satisfactory to those having claims. Another Commissioner stated that it would be satisfactory to the American people, but he supposed a few Senators would not agree to it, though it would be acceptable to a sufficient number to secure ratification. The fisheries question is considered the most important of all, since collisions are liable to occur in which men might be killed, causing complications more difficult of settlement than any now existing. The only thing that can be confidently stated regarding its adjustment is that no payment of money by the United States, for any privilege granted, is involved in any way. When the basis of the convention becomes known to the people authoritatively, it is likely to be discovered that any pretensions to accurate information at this time were as little to be trusted as the stories during the Franco-Prussian war of BISMARCK'S terms of peace are now known to have been.

THE KUKLUX BILL.

There is a variety of speculation regarding the action of the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the Kuklux bill. It seems probable that a Conference Committee will be agreed to, and that its action will result in recommending the House to recede from its votes on the first two amendments, from which it disagreed, and to concur with the Senate, and that the Senate recede from the last two amendments, striking out the jury oath and the Sherman section. There is a strong desire among many members of the House to have something like the Sherman amendment in the bill, and an effort will probably be made to have a similar provision in a modified form reported from the Conference Committee. It was, however, hastily put into the bill by the Senate, and constitutional objections of a serious character are now made against it, and it is more likely that it will go out altogether. An opinion has also been expressed that the Senate would agree to the action of the House, and not send the bill to a Conference at all. But that is hardly possible.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The Republican Senators who favor the passage of the General Amnesty bill, have succeeded so far as to secure its consideration as a party measure. In a caucus of Republican Senators which will be held to-morrow morning, the question will be whether the bill which passed the House last week shall be taken up and passed. A strong effort will be made to concur with the South in the passage of the bill just as it is, thus presenting to the Kuklux of the House the olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other. It is not yet evident that near the necessary two-thirds majority can be obtained.

SAN DOMINGO.

The evidences that the opposition to the annexation of San Domingo is confined almost entirely to the dissatisfied and disappointed politicians are accumulating day by day since the matter has been placed before the people. There is unimpeachable testimony from Massachusetts that even the personal friends of Mr. SUMNER, the gentlemen with whom he is most intimate socially and politically, almost as one man, disapprove of his course concerning San Domingo, and favor the annexation of the territory. The people of Massachusetts are also confidently believed to be largely in favor of the policy and measures of the Administration in this respect. The report of the Joint Committee of the Legislature indorsing the course of the Government is received with great satisfaction in Administration circles, since it corroborates the facts before stated. A trustworthy report of a general feeling among the Western people in favor of annexation is also received, and it already seems likely that the people will compel action by their representatives at the next session, whether the President should or should not seek to secure it. The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds held a meeting last night, at which it was determined to adopt either granite or sand-stone as the material for the new State Department building. The Committee prepared an advertisement, which will appear to-morrow morning, inviting parties in the trade to send samples and proposals, which the Committee will use for its own information in determining the relative costs of the different materials, and are making up a judgment as to their relative merit. The next meeting of the Committee on the subject will be held April 26.

DISMISSAL OF AN OFFICIAL.

B. F. MUDGETT, the late Assistant Appraiser at New-York, who recently wrote a very discourteous letter of resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury, at the same time procuring its publication in certain newspapers, has received just the treatment he deserved. The Secretary refused to accept his resignation, and instead dismissed him from the office.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

In view of the probable adjournment of Congress on Tuesday or Wednesday, the President expects to leave on Wednesday night for St. Louis. If he should go, he will return here some time before the special session of the Senate, which will probably be called for a date between the 15th and 20th of May. Vice-President COLFAX and family will leave the city early to-morrow morning for his Western home, and consequently he will not be present to preside in the Senate again at the present session.

ALBANY.

A Republican Member of Assembly Joins the Ring—Extraordinary Excitement at the Development of the Treason—Bribery More than Suspected—How the Democracy Purchased a Majority in the House—Ring Legislation to be Rushed Through at Once.

From Our Special Correspondent.

From Yesterday's Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The leading editorial in the TIMES today says: "Any Republican who sold himself now would find himself gibbeted before the whole country as a venal knave, and his name would everywhere become a by-word." TWEED has at last found a man to do this very thing, and his name is ORANGE S. WINANS. Let him be gibbeted, as he deserves; and as the hideous moral deformity hangs between heaven and earth, an object of contempt to all men, let it ever be associated in infamy with the not less wicked criminal who tempted him to his fall, and who has attained his colossal fortune by plundering the public treasury, and debauching the souls of his fellow-men.

As stated in my dispatch last night, the adjournment of the Assembly by the Democrats, last evening, without transacting any business, was understood on all sides to be for the purpose of giving TWEED and his agents another night in which to bribe a Republican member to turn traitor to his party and to his country. But the Republicans laughed at this idea, and were confident the attempt would not succeed. It was known that the two or three members of the party who had been regarded as "shaky," and to whom the most tempting offers had been held out by the Tammany Ring, had resolved to stand firm. No one's attention had been turned to WINANS, and no suspicion of his fidelity rested on the minds of any. He had apparently been among the most enthusiastic in rejoicing over the united and noble stand the party had taken, and he attended the last caucus yesterday afternoon. He had fixed his signature to the resolutions adopted in the first caucus on Thursday, and as late as 6 o'clock last evening voted, with the other Republican members in caucus, to reaffirm and stand by those resolutions. A clearer case of the downright bargain and sale of the soul and body of a man was never presented than that of WINANS; and any attempt that he may hereafter make to excuse himself or mitigate his infamy can only make it worse. There is one, and only one, thing about it which is fit and proper, and which, in the minds of some, might furnish a partial excuse for his conduct, and that is, that ORANGE S. WINANS has been, as he says, for thirty years in the employ of the Erie Railroad, and is now the hireling of FISK and GOULD. He represents the Second District of Chautauqua County.

It will be recollected that WINANS was one of the two Republicans who voted with Erie and the Democrats on the repeal of the "Classification act," but he gave as an excuse for his vote at that time, that he was an old employe of the road, and did not feel at liberty to vote against the man from whom he obtained his bread and butter. This excuse, if not entirely valid, was regarded as a pretty strong one, as things go nowadays, and Mr. WINANS continued to retain the respect and confidence of his Republican associates. He now enjoys the confidence of no one; the party which he has sold visits him with curses, and the party that has bought him look upon their purchase with contempt. People will be curious to know the price paid and received for such infamy. I can only state the current report, and that is that $75,000 was paid cash down, and a promise made of promotion to a position in the Erie Railroad Company for five years, at not less than five thousand dollars a year. Some put the cash part of the transaction as high as one hundred thousand dollars, but the precise sum will probably never be made known, unless it is brought out in Court, in a prosecution under the Bribery act. Such a prosecution, I understand, is to be initiated as soon as sufficient evidence can be procured to warrant it. It is only by sending one or more of the scoundrels who engage in these transactions to the State Prison, that bribery and corruption in the Legislature will be stopped, and that the Council of Political Reform in New-York cannot do the State better service than to devote their time, their energies and their money, if necessary, to the prosecution and conviction of some of the guilty parties in this wide-spread legislative corruption. There are several members to whom these bribes were offered before they found a taker in WINANS. Let their affidavits be procured; let the whereabouts of WINANS last night be ascertained, and in whose company he was. TWEED told a Republican Senator yesterday noon that he "was bound to win in this fight," and it is currently reported here that WINANS was in TWEED'S room at the Delavan House, from 12 till 2 o'clock this morning. The Tammany Ring had got themselves in such a fix by their stupid action with regard to the Republican caucus, that they were obliged to back out of their threat to adjourn the Legislature, and thus ruin the party, or else buy up a Republican. In this dilemma, it is said that they had resolved to adjourn without doing any business from day to day until they could make the purchase, and would have paid $250,000 for their man, if he was not to be had for less. They boast of their achievement as though it were a great party victory; and when WINANS arose in his seat, pale, haggard and trembling, to announce his infamy to the House, the Democrats in that body joined in uproarious applause as he proclaimed his disgrace. In other words, the entire Democratic Party in the Assembly testified their delight and approval of what every man of them knew was the result of a double felony, punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison. Whatever capital they may gain with the honest people of this State, from such an achievement, they are welcome to. The Republicans here, though mortified and sorrowful at the treason and disgrace of one of their number, yet feel that as a party they have reason to be proud of their position. Out of sixty-four Republican members of the Assembly only one has been found weak enough to yield to the great temptation, and the depth of infamy to which he has already fallen, only exhibits in stronger light the virtue and firmness of the remaining sixty-three. The unity of the party is cemented more firmly than ever by the solitary defalcation of one man, who has gone over to the Democracy where he belongs. He will not have a very comfortable time among his new associates, judging from the remarks of many Democratic members; for while they all praise him to his face, and offer to sign a card bolstering him up with the public, yet when asked how they would like to stand in his place, they promptly decline the honor, and the more decent of them say they would not assume his position for all the money that "Boss" TWEED and the whole New York Ring possess.

In personal appearance WINANS is a tall, powerful man, fully six feet high, weighing two hundred or over, clean shaven, with the exception of a mustache, having a merry twinkle in his eye, and a jovial, though rather sinister look. He has been a member here two years, and generally popular with his fellow-members. He hardly ever speaks on any question, and, with the exception of giving the excuse above-mentioned, when he voted on the Erie bill, he has scarcely said a word to the Assembly this Winter, until his brief speech today. He sits between Mr. S. C. GREEN on his left, and GEORGE M. GLEASON on his right, both of whom are Republicans, and both of whom administered to their traitorous colleague a cutting rebuke as soon as they had an opportunity on a call of the yeas and nays. Mr. GREEN is from the same Senatorial District as WINANS, and he gave the House an inkling of the indignation that will prevade the Republicans of Chautauque County when they hear of the treachery of their Representative.

WHAT IS TO BE THE RESULT.

The result of to-day's occurrence will be that all the Tammany swindles, including the Two per Cent. Tax-levy, the Registry Repeal bill, the amended charter and the rest will go through triumphantly, and receive the signature of Gov. HOFFMAN. The immense stake involved in these measures to the future of the "Ring," no one but themselves can imagine. New-Yorkers may make up their minds to be swindled and robbed for the next year as they have never been before. The Ring is playing its last game in the Legislature, and they mean it to be a desperate one. The Tax Levy, as reported today by FREAR, has been altered and amended all over since it came down from the Senate, and is doubtless brim-full of jobs and swindles. The amendments cover nearly as much ground as the original bill. After FREAR failed to get his two-third vote to consider the bill today, it was sent to the printers, and will be on the files Monday morning. Some have advised that the Republicans should resign in a body in the present emergency, and thus leave the Legislature without the three-fourths necessary to be present in order to pass bills; but the prevailing opinion is that they should remain in their seats to the end of the session, vote against all the corrupt measures, and leave the Democracy, with their bribed coadjutor, to take the responsibility before the people of whatever legislation they choose to enact. S.

Exciting Scene in a Williamsburg Catholic Church—A Baptism of Fire.

During the early services, yesterday morning, in St. Mary's Church, Williamsburg, a body of about 400 children marched into the edifice to partake of their first communion. The girls were robed in white, with gauze vails, and each bore a lighted candle. After they had all entered the main body of the church, a girl at the head of the column accidentally set her thin vail on fire, and instantaneously a sheet of flame ran half way down the line, producing the utmost consternation. Those whose vails were on fire ran to the main altar, where Father MCDONALD was engaged in baptising a number of adults. The baptismal water was thrown upon them, and, with the aid of several of his congregation, Father MCDONALD succeeded in subduing the flames and restoring order.

A Sanguinary Family Quarrel.

Early yesterday morning the Police heard cries of "murder" issuing from the residence of JOHN LEEWIN, in Cook-street, near Smith, Williamsburg, and entering the place found MARTIN COLEMAN, LEEWIN'S father-in-law, assaulting him with an iron bar, and LEEWIN defending himself with a formidable knife. COLEMAN had a stab-wound in one of his legs, and LEEWIN'S shoulders were pretty well battered with the bar. Both men were arrested and conveyed to the Sixth Precinct Police Station.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
187—Brouwer vs. The Mayor.
192—Pistor vs. Hatfield.
194—DeLeyer vs. Pike.
198—Carew vs. Kelly.
200—Atwood vs. Kelly.
207—Bell vs. Waterbury.
208—Nicoll vs. Fash.
210—Bensel vs. Olliver.
212—Shortland vs. Van Nostrand.
213—Same vs. Same.
214—Holyoke vs. Wagner.
215—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
216—Price vs. Price.
218—D'Areun vs. Yates.
220—Wall vs. Ellis.
221—Delevan vs. Loveridge.
223—Nat. Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Recknagel.
225—Smith vs. Schettler.
226—Williams vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co.
227—Read vs. Miles.
228—Roberts vs. Berdell.
229—Gunning vs. Olliver.
230—Tremdy vs. Pool.
231—Lippman vs. McManus.
232—Hedden vs. Waldo, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

Nos.
99—Lester vs. N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co.
57—Emmett vs. Toledo, Logansport and Bur. R. R. Co.
223½—Gerding vs. Kobbe.
89—Willis vs. Weaver.
353—Ruthman vs. Kemp.
277—Aiken et al. vs. Welz et al.
339—Rice vs. Wilmerding et al.
3—Swords, &c., vs. Edgar et al.
305½—National Bank of North America vs. Potter.
337—N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn et al.
45—American National Bank vs. Waggoner, Jr., et al.
171—Broome vs. Stoughton.
629½—Lampy, administratrix, &c., vs. Clark.
339—Van Nostrand vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
341½—Dibble vs. Johnson.
342—Read vs. Winter.
351—Jarvis vs. Guntzer.
353—Heckscher et al. vs. Bass.
355—Kern vs. Messenger et al.
359—Cahill vs. Shay.

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.
244—Klink vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
1338—Terry et al. vs. Connolly, Executor, &c.
192—Bishop vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
200—Brett et al. vs. Stoufer.
208—Murphy vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.
268—Osgood et al., Receiver, &c., vs. McKnight.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.
1992—Kirschmann vs. Lediard.
244—Cain vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.
66—Wright vs. Boosa.
76—Sloane vs. Elmor.
1608—Chambers vs. Baldwin.
128—The Allaire Works vs. Thomas et al.
18—C. de la Pons et al. vs. Davies, Jr.
142—Claflin et al. vs. Fitzgerald.
330—Kelly, Sheriff, &c., vs. Ingalls.
120—Ball vs. Hudson River R. R. Co.
32—Western Bank of Scotland vs. Wilson.
304—Horn vs. Brod.
182—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.

Third Monday Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A.M.

Nos.
73—Goodenough H. Shoe Co. vs. Grocers' Fire Ins. Co.
585—Klein vs. Badenhof.
231—Coultas vs. O'Brien.
175—Puleston vs. Wallace.
499—Del., L. & W. Railroad Co. vs. Packer.
227—Ross. vs. Collins.
79—Vassault vs. Murphy.
497—Galpen vs. Naramore.
275—Claflin vs. Rosenberg.
569—Schuyler vs. Elliott.
609—Johnson vs. Oppenheim.
613—Farlee vs. Risley.
615—Dockstater vs. Hodge.
617—Pike vs. Schwartz.
619—Faris vs. Peck.

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1308—Smith vs. Miller.
934—Wilson vs. Leach.
570—Morgenthan vs. Hensley.
180½—Kobbe vs. Gerding.
378—French vs. Wheeler.
640—Koehler vs. Stewart.
260—Fullmer vs. Clark.
300—Kivlin vs. Tallmadge.
82—Shandley vs. O'Brien.
342—Johnson vs. Murphy.
594—Klein vs. Young.
618—Staples vs. Erben.
610—Streub vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
632—Polak vs. Bence.
634—Rosch, Jr., vs. Kirt and wife.
342—Gleadell vs. Thompson.
608—Harris vs. O'Brien.
1302—Freman vs. Ruthman.
388—Capar vs. O'Brien.
290—Tallman vs. Wilkes.
198—Henderson vs. Mahony.
612—Glancy vs. Central Park, N. and E. R. R. R. Co.
168—Harris vs. Gibney.
382—Mitchell vs. Dix.
554—Rothman vs. Beekman Fire Ins. Co.
586—Somers vs. Corn Exchange Co.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Set-Down Causes.

Nos.
826—Schmidt vs. Calm et al.
702—Christalor et al. vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
821—Randell vs. Randell.
874—Hanly et al. vs. Murphy.
930—Wallace vs. Peters.
224—Minzesheimer vs. Wicks.
959—Hart et al. vs. Hoffman.
969—Carvallo vs. Bulkley.
113—Flint vs. Hazelboon et al.
297—Lindsay et al. vs. Jonge et al.
878—Wahlig vs. Graber.
815—Burghardt vs. Burkhardt.
950—Johnes vs. Burnham.
954—Waterton vs. Taylor.
656—Cassidy vs. Gourand.
853—McDonald vs. Cohen.
156½—Townsend vs. Br'dway and Seventh-av. Railroad Co.
78—Ely vs. Stilwell.
958—Rode vs. Miller.
151—McTerney, infant, vs. Murphy et al.
100—Hermes vs. Blanck.
269—Pouvert et al. vs. Godfrey.
621—Grovesteen vs. Woodward.
61—Kuehl vs. Mayer.
710—Peabody vs. Speyers.
419—Noyes vs. Corliss.
935—Planchand vs. Colt.

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Equity.

Nos. 89, 108, 97, 106, 109, 103, 77, 88, 99, 100.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.
6059—Windt vs. Hamann.
5633—Kolban vs. Baxter.
—Bough vs. Campbell.
5308—O'Connor vs. Brown.
—Bell vs. O'Neil.
5122—McLaughlin vs. O'Brien.
5090—Bucking vs. Turner.
5336—Kammerer vs. Pfannenslag.
5365—Schulz vs. Schmidt.
5422—Bischoff vs. Kuhlman.
5421—Prinner vs. Chandler.
—Forbes vs. Mayer.
—Bexter vs. Lynch.
—Mass vs. Mack.

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.

No.
6214—Orr vs. Holmes.
—Faust vs. Hamm.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.
1—The People vs. Matilda Schackelton; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Wm. Sachs; felonious assault and battery.
3—The People vs. Chas. Taylor; burglary.
4—The People vs. Richard McAvoy; burglary.
5—The People vs. Hugo Petzel and Julius Whittaker; burglary, (four cases.)
6—The People vs. Bernard Mooney; grand larceny.
7—The People vs. John Watson; grand larceny.
8—The People vs. James Woods; grand larceny.
9—The People vs. Josephine King; grand larceny.
10—The People vs. John Coffee; grand larceny.
11—The People vs. Peter Gayner; larceny from the person.
12—The People vs. John Albach; receiving stolen goods.
13—The People vs. Joseph Mathias; assault and battery.
14—The People vs. Lizzie Hall; petit larceny.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 145.—*The Schooner Ocean Spray vs. N. C. Erlondsen et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for California. On the morning of the 4th of March, 1868, the schooners *Ocean Spray* and *Lane* were proceeding along the Pacific coast, the *Lane* bound for Mendocino Harbor and the *Spray* for Little River. The *Lane* being unable to enter the harbor at Mendocino, bore away for Little River, and, as she was entering the harbor of the latter place, and on the inside of the reef, as avowed in the libel, close hauled, &c., she was overtaken by the *Spray*, the latter on the outside of the reef, and sailing free. The libel alleged that the *Spray* attempted to cut across the reef, and got into the harbor in advance of the *Lane*, and that, in making this attempt, she ran into the latter, and caused her to sink. Both vessels charge careless, negligent, unskillful and reckless navigation. The District Court below found that the *Spray* was at fault, and caused the accident by attempting to cut off the *Lane*, and the decree was accordingly. The Circuit Court affirmed the decree, and the case comes here, the *Spray* contending that the manœuvring of the *Lane* indicated to the master of the *Spray* that she (the *Lane*) was not going into the harbor, and gave him the right to treat her as having abandoned the right to do so, which, being in advance, she would otherwise have had. It is also urged that the immediate cause of the collision was the force of a breaker, which threw the *Spray* against the *Lane*.

Cape & Crittenden for appellant; Hall & McAllister for appellees.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 15.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C..116⅝
17,000 do..........116⅝
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.113⅛
20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new..........112⅛
10,000 U.S.5-20C., '67.s3.112⅛
65,000 do.........c.112⅛
40,000 do......b30.112⅛
20,000 do........b3.112⅛
94,000 U. S. 5s,10-40R.108⅛
10,000 U.S.5s,10-40Cb3.109⅛
25,000 U. S. 6s, cur....115⅛
5,000 Vir. 6s, R. old.. 57
5,000 N. Car. old bs.. 48
10,000 N. C. S. 6s, new 26
30,000 S.Car.S.6s new, Jan. & July.. 60
1,000 do.......... 59¾
10,000 do......s60. 59½
1,000 Cal. 6s..........110½
5,000 Mo. State 6s.... 92⅝
2,000 Ark. 6s, F. A.... 54
3,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub. bs........ 92
1,000 Erie 2d M. '79.. 92
1,200 B., N.Y.& E.1st 89
10,000 Har. R. Con.bs. 89
4,000 Alb. & Sus. 2d.. 92
1,000 Pac. R.7s, guar. by Mo....... 97½
7,000 Cen. P. G. bs... 97½
3,000 do.......... 97
11,000 U. Pac. 1st M.. 85¾
12,000 U. P.7s,L.G.bs. 77½
10,000 U. P. 10s, In... 77
3,000 do.......... 77¾
1,000 Mich. Cen. 8s..118
2,000 C. & N. W. 1st. 95½
1,000 C. & N.W. Con. 91
1,000 G. West. 2d.... 87
2,000 Tol. & W. 1st... 93½
4,000 P., F.W.&C. 2d. 99¼
1,000 C., C.& I. C. 1st 86
5,000 do.......... 86½
9,000 do.......... 86¾
3,000 Mil. & S. P. 2d. 85½
10,000 T., P. & W. 2d. 70
3,000 Mil. & S. P. 1st 95
5,000 A.D'k & I.Co.7s 96¼
3,000 N. Mo. 1st....... 84
5 Fourth N. Bank...110
50 B'k of Commerce..119½
100 American Coal... 47½
500 do.......... 48
400 do.....bet. call. 48
100 Maryland Coal Co. 34½
100 Con. Coal of Md... 38½
100 Canton Co.......c. 82⅝
100 do.....bet. call. 83
100 West. U. Tel...... 57¾
100 do..bet. call, b3 58
200 do.......... 57⅝
3200 do.......... 57⅝

300 Cary Imp. Co...... 13½
100 do.......... 13½
100 Bruns. City Ld.... 9¼
900 Mariposa Pf....... 12
500 do.......... 12¼
200 do..........s3. 12½
200 do.....bet. call. 12¼
200 do.......... 12½
200 Pac. M. S. S. Co... 44½
500 do.....bet. call. 44½
100 do.......... 44⅜
50 Adams Express... 76
200 do.......... 76¼
100 do.....bet. call. 76
200 N. Y. C. & H...b3. 97¾
1600 do.....bet. call. 97½
1000 do.......... 97¾
30000 N.Y.C. & H. cfs. 94½
30000 do..........b3. 94¾
2000 do.......... 94
30000 do.....bet. call. 94½
300 Erie Railway...... 20½
200 do.......... 20
200 Harlem Railroad..128
200 Read. R..bet. call.108⅜
100 L. S. & M. S.......105⅞
300 do..........106
200 do..........b3.106
1500 do.....bet call.106
3900 do..........106¼
100 do..........106⅜
25 Panama R......... 60½
125 do.......... 60
1200 U. Pac. R......... 30⅛
700 do..........s60. 30½
500 do.....bet. call. 30¾
100 do.......... 30⅝
300 do.......... 30⅛
100 Clev. & Pitts.....117½
100 Chi. & N. W...... 89⅞
100 C., C., C. & I...s60. 90¼
15 N. J. Cen.........107½
500 Mil. & S. P......c. 61¾
300 do.....bet. call 61¾
400 Tol., W. & W...... 62¼
400 do..........b30. 62⅜
30 P., F.W. & C.guar. 98¾
40 do.......... 98½
200 Del., L. & W......109¼
200 Bos., H. & E...... 1⅞
100 Alt. & T. H....... 32½
100 Chi. & A...b.c. b3.118⅝
100 Chi. & Alt. Pf.....120
300 Ohio & Miss....... 51⅝
300 Ohio & Miss. Pf... 77
100 St. L. & I- M...... 59¾
100 Morris & Essex... 92
200 C., C. & I. Cen.... 23¾
200 do..........s3. 23¾
100 Alb. & Sus...b. c. 90
100 H. & S. J. Pf..b. c. 98

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...116⅝
10,000 do........b3.117
10,000 U. S. 6s,'81, R.b3.116⅝
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, b3..........113⅛
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67, b3..........112⅛
20,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C..109
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 66¼
8,000 N. C. Old Bds... 47½
15,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 60½
10,000 do.......b30. 60½
2,000 Mo. St. 6s....... 92¾
12,000 Cen.Pac.Gold bs. 97½
10,000 Un. Pac. 1st..... 85¾
9,000 N.J. Cen. n. bds.101¾
1,000 Det. M. & Tol... 96
700 West. Un. Tel.b.c. 57¾
100 Md. Coal Co...b. c. 35
100 do.......... 34½
100 do.......... 35
100 Cons. Coal of Md... 37½
100 Quicksilver Pf.... 19
100 Cant. Co...bet.call. 82½
15 Adams Express... 76½
200 do.......... 77
100 do.......... 77½
100 do....bet. call. 77½
100 do.......... 77⅝
200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 44⅝
100 do.....bet. call. 44½
100 N. Y. C. & H...s3. 97¾
100 do.bet. call.,c. 97½
100 do.......... 97⅝
20000 N.Y.C.&H.Ctfs. 94½
200 Erie.............. 20¼
200 do.......... 20½

200 Harlem..........128
200 do.bet. call.,c.127¾
200 Reading..........108⅝
200 L. S. & Mich. So..106⅛
600 do..........106⅛
1600 do..........106¼
130 do.......b30.106⅛
800 do.....bet. call.106⅛
1500 do..........106⅛
1300 do..........106⅝
200 Clev. & Pitts....117
200 do..........117⅛
200 do..........117⅛
500 do..........117⅛
200 do..........117⅛
100 do....bet. call.117⅛
200 Un. Pac...bet. call. 31⅛
200 do.......... 31
300 do.......... 30⅞
100 C., C., Cin. & Ind.. 90⅛
200 do.......... 90⅛
200 do.......... 90⅛
50 do.......b30. 90⅛
5 N. J. Cen.........107½
600 Chi. & R. I.........111⅝
300 Mil. & St. Paul.... 61¾
100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 80¾
100 do....bet. call. 80¾
200 Tol., Wab. & W... 62¾
50 Tol., Wab. & W. Pf. 81
100 Alt. & T. H........ 31½
50 Chi. & Alt.........119
400 Ohio & Miss....... 51½
100 Han. & St. Jo..... 89
33 Col., C. & Ind. Cen. 23
200 Mor. & Essex..b3. 92¼

MONDAY, April 17—A. M.

The Spring activity in general trade and the buoyancy in Wall-street continued through the past week with little or no abatement. The only exception—growing in part out of the interruption of Easter Monday—is a reduced export of Domestic Produce, but in this the deficiency is more than compensated by the clearances of Cotton direct from the Southern ports. The Cotton movement of the current crop now embraces 3,448,720 bales receipts at the ports, and 2,453,603 marketed abroad. The receipts are 959,853 bales ahead of last crop, to date, and the total crop promises *over four and a quarter millions bales*. If the present rate of gain on last season should continue, the crop may reach 4,500,000 bales.

In the consumption of Foreign Imports and the Customs thereon at New-York business is running since the First of April about equal to last year when April proved a better month than March, which is not usually the case with the Spring trade.

The Export of Gold Coin, which the prosperous condition of the Import trade seemed to justify us in looking for five or six weeks ago, was partially resumed last week. The shipments amounted to $1,160,000 by the steamers of Saturday, and larger engagements are predicted for the steamers sailing through the present week, although the reduction of the rate of Interest by the Bank of England, and the abundance of Money in London, may tend to limit the transmission of balances in Gold. An active inquiry has already sprung up for our Public Funds, and for a number of the Pacific and other favorite Railway Bonds, on orders or ventures, for England and the Continent.

The Money Market here has resumed much steadiness and comparative ease in supply, while the demand is rather on the increase from the Stock Exchange. The country demand has fallen off, and the return of Greenbacks and National Bank Notes from the interior last week told favorably upon the City Bank averages of Saturday.

To Saturday, P. M., the subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington to the New Loan were a few thousand dollars under $60,000,000. The engraving and printing of the New Bonds are being pressed forward, and the prospect is the Bonds will be ready for delivery here and for the markets abroad early in May. The Foreign subscriptions are comparatively small in the absence of the Bonds and the apparent absence, also, of a cordial co-operation among the London Bankers first named for the negotiation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has caused the following official comparative statement of the net receipts and expenditures of the United States Government for the two years from March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869, and the two years from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, to be published in tabular form:

RECEIPTS.

Sources of Revenue.	Two years, March 1, '67, March 1, '69.	Two years, March 1, '69, March 1, '71.
Customs	$298,452,940	$353,855,167
Lands	3,873,669	5,878,960
Internal revenue	294,011,202	338,310,853
Miscellaneous	68,067,629	51,354,509
Total	$664,405,442	$749,399,491
Increase of revenue		$84,994,049

EXPENDITURES.

On what account.	Two years, March 1, '67, March 1, '69.	Two years, March 1, '69, March 1, '71.
Congress	$6,476,971	$7,475,469
Post-office	8,530,773	9,327,623
Foreign Intercourse	2,656,777	2,808,860
Executive and Mis.	33,440,907	28,524,237
Public Buildings	2,730,278	1,960,686
Collecting Customs	12,128,146	12,390,136
Other Customs Expenses	15,728,235	16,056,064
Internal Revenue	16,489,961	14,140,373
Int. Rev. Mis. Expenses	4,977,646	4,052,634
United States Courts	3,437,627	4,703,456
Interior	6,388,144	7,196,077
War	226,381,584	101,735,898
Navy	49,987,584	40,956,550
Indians	10,862,687	10,546,793
Pensions	50,080,429	61,467,949
Total	$450,043,759	$323,342,809
Decrease of Expenditures		$126,700,949

By the foregoing statements it will be seen that the amount gained by increase of receipts and decrease of expenditures has been as follows:

From increase of receipts	$84,994,049
From decrease of expenditures	126,700,949
Total	$211,694,998

The reduction of the Public Debt since the close of the war of the rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, to the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

Principal of debt, 1865	$2,755,995,275
Paid under Johnson	[illegible]
Principal, March 4, 1869	$2,491,399,904
Paid under Grant	223,083,873
Present Public Debt	$2,268,316,031
Interest charge, 1865	$151,832,051
Reduced in two years by redemptions and funding 7.30 Notes	25,442,551
Interest charge, 1869	$126,389,550
Reduced in four years by redemptions	12,082,[illegible]
Present Interest Charge	$114,3[illegible]

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, April 15, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

Decrease in Loans	$4,527,304
Increase in Specie	200,768
Increase in other Legal Tenders	1,588,146
Decrease in Deposits	1,067,819
Decrease in Circulation	22,774

	April 16, '70.	April 15, '71.	April 8, '71.
National Capital	$72,937,895	$73,325,000	$73,325,000
Local Capital	11,872,148	13,385,800	13,385,800
Total	$84,810,043	$86,570,800	$86,570,800
Loans	269,981,721	285,580,568	290,107,879
Gold and Gold Notes	26,870,512	15,712,956	15,512,186
Other Legal Tenders	50,180,040	52,534,143	50,945,997
Deposits	202,912,989	214,725,838	215,793,657
Circulation	33,696,258	31,546,127	31,568,901
In Sub-Treasury	85,231,397	75,972,845	74,808,377

The Bank Statement, as published this morning, exhibits the following relative strength of the movement, in point of lawful Money security (in Gold and Greenbacks) to the previous weekly statement, and also to the statement of the corresponding week last year:

	April 8, '71.	April 15, '71.	April 16, '70.
Deposits	$215,793,657	$214,725,838	$202,913,989
Circulation	31,568,901	31,546,127	33,068,258
Together	$247,365,558	$246,271,965	$236,612,247
Required 25 ⅌ ct.	$61,840,639	$61,567,991	$59,153,061
Actual basis	66,458,183	68,227,097	77,050,553
Excess Leg. Ten.	$4,617,544	$6,659,106	$17,897,492
Rate for money	6@7 ⅌ ct.	6@7 ⅌ ct.	6@7 ⅌ ct.

The Bank averages show a favorable turn for the lawful money strength of the general movement of $2,051,000. The Greenbacks are up $1,588,000; the Gold Notes are up $200,000, and the general line of Deposits lower by $1,067,000 than last Monday. The Loans have run off $4,527,000. To make the statement consistent, allowance should be made for about $1,672,000 other Currency than Greenbacks, (National Bank Notes, &c.,) as being added to the Deposits. That is:

Deposits drawn upon to pay loans		$4,527,000
Gain in greenbacks	$1,588,000	
In gold and gold notes	200,000	
Other currency	1,672,000—	3,460,000
Net loss of deposits		$1,067,000

The Import entries at New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the past week, were $5,813,857, as against $6,423,487 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $3,867,399, against $3,213,167 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver $1,690,422, against $425,139 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,121,276. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 20,130.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official, from the Custom-house:

July	$24,610,215	March 4	$9,845,436
August	29,829,299	March 11	8,209,446
September	26,903,268	March 18	7,883,892
October	22,443,471	March 25	7,580,607
November	25,383,162	April 1	11,930,286
December	22,468,108	April 8	8,543,409
January	28,583,376	April 15	5,813,857
February	32,992,723		
Total since July 1			$273,029,555
Against same date 1870			221,552,260
Increase since July 1			$51,468,295

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, 1870, is as follows:

July	$16,717,873	March 1	$4,469,192
August	13,592,530	March 8	6,264,325
September	16,082,468	March 15	3,649,835
October	16,659,404	March 22	5,123,187
November	24,913,352	March 29	4,441,092
December	19,840,326	April 5	5,525,810
January	18,837,876	April 12	3,867,399
February	15,739,742		
Total since July 1			$178,524,411
Against same date 1870			159,503,567
Increase since July 1			$19,020,844

Gold, April 15, 1871, 110⅛ ⅌ cent.
Gold, April 16, 1870, 113⅝ ⅌ cent.

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1870, are as follows:

July	$16,922,451	March 4	$2,738,062
August	10,587,040	March 11	954,584
September	4,618,850	March 18	1,993,517
October	2,416,356	March 25	1,531,579
November	4,896,257	April 1	742,831
December	1,950,879	April 8	846,617
January	2,149,211	April 15	1,690,422
February	4,022,066		
Total since July 1			$58,060,722
Against same date 1870			23,746,514
Increase since July 1			34,314,208

The following are the Custom receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1870:

Customs received.		Gold interest paid.	
July	$11,130,760	July	$17,494,731
August	15,645,267	August	2,221,753
September	14,704,034	September	3,998,005
October	11,724,402	October	2,112,636
November	9,576,224	November	14,025,558
December	8,992,817	December	3,568,741
January	12,326,929	January	16,666,108
February	12,681,653	February	2,454,111
March	15,651,969	March	4,042,915
April 1	602,013	April 1	26,046
April 8	2,719,813	April 8	300,966
April 15	3,121,276	April 15	223,008
Total, 1871	$117,895,068	Total, 1871	$67,124,578
Total, 1870	106,312,085	Total, 1870	67,266,677

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

		April 16, '70.
American Gold	110⅛@110⅜@110⅛	113⅝
Old U. S. 5s, 1862	112⅛@113⅝	112⅝
Consolidated 5-20s	111⅜@112⅛	110⅛
U. S. 5 ⅌ cent. 10-40s	108⅛@109	106⅛
N. Y. Cen. & Hud	95⅛@98⅛	92⅞
N. Y. Cen. & Hud. Scrip	91⅞@95⅛	89⅞
Rock Island	@111⅛	116
Lake Shore	101⅞@106⅞@105⅛	88⅛
North-western	87⅛@89⅛	73⅞
Reading	107⅛@108⅛	99⅛
North-western Pref	97⅛@97⅛	85⅛
Ohio & Mississippi	48⅛@52⅛@51⅛@52⅛	30
Pacific Mail	43⅛@44⅛	47
St. Paul Preferred	78⅛@80⅛	73⅛
St. Paul Common	60⅛@61⅛	59⅛
New Tennessee 6s	65⅛@66⅛	54⅛
New South Carolina 6s	61⅛@59⅛@60	81
Toledo & Wabash	60⅛@62⅛	49⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	95⅛@97	91⅛
Union Pacific Bonds	84⅛@85⅛	84⅛
Western Union Telegraph	58⅛@57⅛@58⅛	32⅛
Erie	20⅛@20⅛	24⅛
Union Pacific Stock	27⅛@31@29⅛@30⅛	

Money at the close of the week was 6@7 ⅌ cent. on Stock loans, on call, while balances were left with the great dealers in the Public Funds at 5 ⅌ cent. The market was well supplied at these rates, although the demand from the Brokers on Railway collateral was fairly active.

The advance of ½ ⅌ cent. in Gold on Friday was indifferently sustained, although the speculators for the rise had all the advantage of the shipment of the day, amounting in American Gold Coin to $1,160,000, of which $800,000 was put up at the Treasury in exchange for Gold Notes. The sales were 110⅛@110⅛ ⅌ cent. Of Gold Notes the Treasury Office canceled and sent to Washington in the afternoon, $1,525,000. The Customs of the week were $3,121,276, and the sales of Gold on Thursday, $2,000,000. Only $223,008 was paid out during the week for Gold Interest on the Public Debt. Exchange on London closed firm at 110 ⅌ cent. for 60 days bills, and the business for the day's steamers was pretty large, and at full rates owing to the scarcity of Merchant bills against Cotton and other Produce.

In the Public Funds the business was quite spirited as far as the 5-20s of 1867 were offered at 112⅛@112½ ⅌ cent., and the 1862s at 113⅛@113⅝. The long 6 ⅌ cents of 1881 advanced to 117 ⅌ cent. The 10-40s are 109@109⅛, and the Currency 6 ⅌ cents 115⅛@115⅝ ⅌ cent.

Another very heavy business was done on the Stock Exchange in the Railway Stocks and in Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Mariposa, and other Miscellaneous Shares. The Southern State Bonds and the Pacific Railway Bonds were steady in prices and fairly active. Among the Railways Lake Shore took the lead, as on Friday, and sold in large lines at 106@106⅛@106⅜ ⅌ cent. through the forenoon, and at 106⅛@106⅜@106⅛ at the Second Board. New-York Central Stock and Scrip advanced, partly on the reinvestment of the April Dividends paid out upon the $90,000,000 capital of the concern, and partly on a speculative confidence that both Stock and Scrip are soon to go above par ex-dividend. The Union Pacific Stock continued active and the price seemed to be easily moved up to 31 ⅌ cent. It was only 29¾ a few days ago, after having previously sold at 31 ⅌ cent. In the morning there was some pause in Ohio and Mississippi, but later in the day the bidding ran up from 51⅞@52¾ ⅌ cent. The friends of the Western Telegraph also carried up the price to the point from which it declined on Thursday and Friday. Reading firm at 109. The long-time favorite Stock of the Panama Company, which last season fell below par, sold down to 60 ⅌ cent, or less than one fifth its market value two years ago.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night. The Bank Statement was received as favorable to higher speculation in the Railways, and notwithstanding some considerable realizations on Lake Shore, and a few other Stocks which had risen rapidly during the week, the prevailing temper of the market was strong, and the successful operators in the present favorites were casting about to know what is "best to take hold of next." New-York Central and North-west Preferred looked cheapest among the strong Dividend Stocks, as still ruling something below par:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 15.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	113¾	113⅞
United States 5-20s of 1867	112¼	112½
American Gold	110⅜	110¼
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97¼	98¼
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	93¾	95¼
Reading Railroad	108⅝	108⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅝	111¾
North-west Common	89⅝	89¼
North-west Preferred	97⅛	97¼
Pacific Mail	44¼	44¼
St. Paul Preferred	80¼	80¼
St. Paul Common	61⅞	61⅜
Lake Shore	105½	105½
Ohio and Mississippi	51⅞	52⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62¼	62½
Western Telegraph	57⅞	58⅛
Erie	20¼	20¼
Union Pacific	30	30½

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	66	Rhode Island 6s	101
Tenn. 6s, new bds	66½	Alabama 5s	70
Va. 6s, old	72	Alabama 8s	100¼
Va. 6s, new bds	72½	Ala. 8s, Railroad bds	92
Va. 6s, reg. old	56½	Arkansas 6s, Funded	54
Va. 6s, reg. old, '66	72	Ark. 7s, L.R.& Ft.S.Is.	53½
Georgia 6s	82	Ohio 6s, '75	101
Ga. 7s, new bds	88	Ohio 6s, '81	103
N. Car. 6s, old	47½	Ohio 6s, '86	103
N. C. Fund'g Act, '66	33½	Ill. Canal bds, '70	100¼
N. C. Fund'g Act, '68	31	Ill. Coup. 6s, '77	100
N. C. new bds	25	Ill. Coup. 6s, '79	100
N. C. Special Tax	18½	Ill. War Loan	100
S. Car. 6s	70	Ind. 6s, War Loan	100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July	60	Ind. 5s	100
Missouri 6s	92½	N. Y. Reg. B'y Loan	108
Mo. 6s, H.& St.Jo.Iss.	91½	N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108
Louisiana 6s	68	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73	105
La. 6s, Levee bds	74	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74	100
La. 8s, Levee bds	88	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75	100
California 7s	110½	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76	100
Connecticut 6s	101		

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., reg., '81	116¾	5-20 coup., '67	112¾
6 ⅌ cent., coup., '81	117	5-20 coup., '68	112⅝
5-20 coup., '62	113⅝	10-40 registered	108⅜
5-20 coup., '64	113¼	10-40 coupon	109
5-20 coup., '65	113¼	6s currency	115⅜
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	112½		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	93¼	Tol. & W. Cons. Con.	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92	Han. & Naples 1st	85
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E.	91	Gt. West. 1st, '88	89¾
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub.	91½	Gt. West. 2d, '93	86½
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101	Q. & Tol. 1st, '90	83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76	101	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st	81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76	101	Gal. & Chi. 2d	97½
Erie 1st Ext.	98	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	100½
Erie 1st Ind.	94	Morris & Essex 1st	103¼
Erie 7s, 2d, '79	92	Morris & Essex 2d	95½
Erie 7s, 4th, '80	82½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	101½
Erie 7s, 5th, '88	81	N. J. Cen. new bds	101¼
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77	90	P., Ft. W. & C. 1st	101
H. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85	103½	P., Ft. W. & C. 2d	99½
H. R. 7s, 3d, '75	103	P., Ft. W. & C. 3d	93
Harlem 1st	108	P., Ft. W.&C.8 ⅌ ct.c.b.	100
Har. Con. M. & S. F.	89	Clev. & P. Con. S. F.	93½
Alb. & Susq. 1st bds.	100	Clev. & Pitts. 2d	99
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	90	Clev. & Pitts. 3d	97½
C., B. & Q. 8 ⅌ ct. 1st	112½	Clev. & Pitts. 4th	84
M. So. 7 ⅌ ct. 2d	99	Chi. & Alt. 1st	100
M. S.&N.I.S.F. 7 ⅌ ct.	102¼	Chi. & Alt. Inc.	91
Pa. 7s, guar. by Mo.	97½	Ohio & Miss. 1st	99½
Cen. Pac. bds	97	Ohio & Miss. Con.	90¼
Union Pac. 1st bds.	85⅝	Dub. & Sioux City 1st.	94½
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	77½	Peninsula bds	90
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.	77¼	St. L. & Iron M. 1st.	90¾
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ ct., '75	104½	Mil. & St. P. 1st 8s.	106¾
Alt. & T. H. 1st	95	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10.	96
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf.	85½	Mil. & St. P. 1st	94½
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc.	78	M.& St. P. 1st & M. D.	88½
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	98½	Mil. & St. P. 2d	85½
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	93	Mar. & Cin. 1st	92½
Chi. & N. W. Ex. bds.	88½	Chi. & Mil. 1st	93
Chi. & N. W. 1s	95½	Joliet & Chi. 1st	107
C. & N.W.C. 7 ⅌ ct., C.	90½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st	86¼
Han. & St. Jo. Con.	102½	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d	65
Del., Lack. & W. 1st	98	T., P. & W., E. D.	88½
Del., Lack. & W. 2d	94½	T., P. & W., W. D.	86
Tol. & W. 1st Ex.	93½	T., P. & W. 2d	71
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. d.	85½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	97½
Tol. & W. 2d	92	Bos., H. & E. Guar.	28
Tol. & W. Eq. bds	81	Cedar Falls & M. 1st	83

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	135½	St. Nicholas	114
Manhattan	153	Marine	145
Merchants'	115	Commonwealth	89
Mechanics'	136	Importers' & Traders'	169
Union	145	Park	159
America	147	Manuf. & Merchants'	100
City	230	Central National	108½
North River	86	Second National	175
Tradesmen's	153¾	Fourth National	110
Fulton	160	Ninth National	111
Greenwich	210	Tenth National	120
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Oriental	160
Mechanics' & Traders'	137	Gold Exchange	70
National	116	Del. & Hud. Canal	117
Merchants' Exchange	102½	Pennsylvania Coal	222
Seventh Ward	107	Maryland Coal Co.	34
State of New-York	112	American Coal	48
Commerce	119	Spring Mount. Coal	44
Mechanics' Bkg. As.	116	Canton Co., Balt.	82¼
Broadway	290	Consol. Coal of Md.	38¼
Ocean	90	Cumb. Coal & Iron	33
Mercantile	126	Western Union Tel.	58⅝
American Exchange	116	Quicksilver Min. Co.	11½
Chatham	166	Quicksilver M. Co. Pf.	19
Bank of the Republic	118	Mariposa Mining Co.	6½
Bank of N. America	105⅜	Mariposa M. Co. Pf.	11¾
Hanover	103¼	Mar. M. Co. Tr. Ctfs.	22
Irving	135	Boston Water Power	34
Metropolitan	133	Adams Express	76
People's	140	Wells-Fargo Express	42
East River	115	Wells-FargoEx.Scrip	2
Market	136	Am. Merch. Un. Exp.	48¾
Nassau	109½	United States Exp.	47
Corn Exchange	128	Pac. Mail Steam. Co.	44¾
Continental	93		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 15.

Gold receipts	$873,587 97
Gold payments	1,730,108 04
Gold balance	67,586,327 04
Currency receipts	537,303 80
Currency payments	712,432 26
Currency balance	8,242,736 64
Customs	471,000 00
Canceled gold notes sent to Washington	1,525,000 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Financial Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The total issue of these Bonds is $1,500,000 on 112 miles of road completed and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.

The gross earnings of this road are now exceeding in amount its operating expenses and the interest on its bonded debt.

These Bonds are therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.

We recommend the Securities with perfect satisfaction.

Price 97½ and accrued interest.

Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

TANNER & CO.,
No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU-STREET, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871.

☞ THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $7,000,000, or about half the entire Loan, have already been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in profitable operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its superior advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon* or *Registered* form, and in denominations of

$1,000, $500, and $100.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from Nov. 1.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

☞ LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually attached to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about sixty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company, at their lowest cash prices. For full information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,
New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	92	Beef, pkgs	317
Bees-wax, pkgs	1	Cheese, pkgs	560
Cotton, bales	1,943	Butter, pkgs	3,307
Dried Fruit, pkgs	46	Cut-meat, pkgs	829
Eggs, bbls	2,102	Lard, pkgs	286
Flour, bbls	13,727	Lard, kegs	100
Corn-meal, bbls	72	Resin, bbls	55
Corn-meal, bags	500	Pitch, bbls	20
Wheat, bushels	21,128	Lard-oil, bbls	70
Corn, bushels	109,300	Stearine, pkgs	21
Oats, bushels	22,525	Grease, pkgs	34
Malt, bushels	3,750	Tallow, pkgs	33
Beans, bbls	85	Oil-cake, pkgs	429
Seed, bags	20	Rice, pkgs	62
Hops, bales	311	Starch, pkgs	2,129
Hides, No.	99	Spelter, pieces	350
Hides, bdls	120	Tobacco, hhds	274
Leather, sides	11,020	Tobacco, bxs. & cs.	461
Leather, rolls	420	Whisky, bbls	911
Pork, bbls	2,978	Wool, bales	105

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Paris*, for Liverpool—1,266 bales Cotton, 24 boxes Hams, 39,192 lbs. Lard, 100 cases Guns, 90 cases Tobacco, 11 cases Clocks, 533 cases Bacon, 75 cases Milk, 79 cases Mowers, 6 crates Handles, 225 pkgs. Butter, 50 bales Hops, 41 boxes Machinery, 25 pkgs. Rubber, 2,535 boxes Cheese, 26 cases Sewing-machines, 500 bbls. Pork, 500 tcs. Beef, 6 hhds. Whale-foots, 5 Car Wheels, 8 bales Furs.

By the steamer *Oceanic*, for Liverpool—2,572 bales Cotton, 15,023 bushels Wheat, 36,851 bushels Corn, 7,438 bushels Rye, 70,453 lbs. Cheese, 148 hhds. Tobacco, 103 rolls Leather, 1,000 bags Bonedust, 207,332 lbs. Oil-cake.

By the steamer *City of Baltimore*, for Liverpool—13,344 bushels Wheat, 806 bales Cotton, 9,993 bushels Corn, 11,780 lbs. Tallow.

By the steamer *Pennsylvania*, for Liverpool—410 tcs. Beef, 230 boxes Hams, 37 tcs. Lard, 515 bbls. Pork, 2,669 bales Cotton, 19 tcs. Tobacco, 65 cases Tobacco, 3 hhds. Tobacco, 28,410 bushels Corn, 2,100 Staves, 14 pkgs. Bees-wax, 204 boxes Bacon, 30 bales Hog Hair.

By the ship *Lady McDonald*, for London—16,500 bushels Barley, 9,499 bushels Wheat, 500 bbls. Flour, 94 cases Tobacco, 75 bbls. Shoe Pegs, 100 cases Oysters, 81 casks Sperm-oil.

By the bark *Monkchester*, for London—1,500 bbls. Oil-cake, 2,226 bags Oil-cake, 1,500 bales Oil-cake, 1,802 bbls. Flour, 3,600 Staves.

By the bark *Latona*, for Penarth Roads and orders—14,933 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Star Queen*, for Falmouth and orders—15,594 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Oberon*, for Londonderry—14,625 bushels Corn.

By the bark *Adger*, for Cork and orders—23,513 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *M. Galatola*, for Cork and orders—23,848 bushels Wheat.

By the schooner *Rio Grande*, for Queenstown and orders—7,136 bushels Wheat.

By the brig *Myronus*, for Oporto—200 bbls. Resin, 26 hhds. Tobacco, 4 boxes Tobacco, 11,322 bushels Wheat, 50 boxes Maizena, 50,610 Staves.

ASHES—Have been in demand and firm in price. We quote Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $8 75@$9 25, ⅌ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been inactive, and quoted weak in price, since our last. Further sales of 6,500 mats Java, from the cargo of the *Rocket*, at Boston have been reported on private terms. We quote Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@18c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17½c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13½c.@16½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, at former rates; sales, 3,711 bales, (of which 1,397 bales were to arrive,) including 3,436 bales to shippers, 242 bales to spinners, and 33 bales to speculators. For forward delivery the demand has been pretty fair, and with less urgent offerings prices have been quoted a shade stronger; sales, 2,300 bales basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for April, 200 bales at 13 13-16c., 300 bales at 13⅞c.; 100 bales April, at 13⅞c., and 100 bales May, at 13 13-16c., together; 100 bales April and 100 bales May, at 13¾c., together. And today, for April, 200 bales at 13 15-16c., and 1,000 bales at 14c.; for May, 400 bales at 13⅞c.; for June, 100 bales at 13⅞c.; for July, 100 bales at 13⅞c.; 100 bales, free on board at Charleston, on private terms; exchanged—3-16c. paid to exchange 200 bales May for 200 bales July. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows:

April, 13.78c.; June, 13⅞c.; July, 13⅞c.; August, 13⅞c.; September, 14c. The receipts at this port today were 1,943 bales, including 253 bales from Savannah, 328 bales from Charleston, 50 bales from Baltimore, and 1,312 bales per railroad.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10¾	11	11¼	11¼
Good Ordinary	12¾	12⅞	13⅛	13⅛
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14¼	14¼
Middling	14⅞	15	15¼	15¼
Good Middling	15⅞	16	16¼	16¼

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

Movements of Cotton at this Port.	Bales.
Receipts this week	20,759
Receipts last week	20,874
Receipts the preceding week	23,279
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	873,574
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,343
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	7,313
Exports since Sept. 1	514,801
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,042
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,507
Estimated stock here	107,500

The following table shows the receipts of Cotton at the shipping ports and the exports thence for the several weeks since Sept. 1, and for the corresponding weeks of the last two seasons:

Bales for the week ending.	1868-69. Receipts.	1868-69. Exports.	1869-70. Receipts.	1869-70. Exports.	1870-71. Receipts.	1870-71. Exports.
Sept. 3	4,150	2,560	3,432	1,367	6,719	7,734
Sept. 11	11,383	1,375	11,206	1,253	10,781	4,043
Sept. 18	19,673	2,081	26,306	1,333	17,648	3,044
Sept. 25	20,311	4,702	48,311	4,979	56,714	7,283
Oct. 2	34,700	8,874	54,628	9,813	51,105	7,557
Oct. 9	44,066	16,846	59,320	25,506	68,807	14,744
Oct. 16	52,522	10,647	67,555	34,916	78,034	29,464
Oct. 23	57,003	14,597	77,383	35,953	82,292	41,807
Oct. 30	63,471	30,101	76,313	51,209	83,284	40,409
Nov. 6	74,256	30,159	95,206	85,939	107,920	78,935
Nov. 13	72,[illegible]	45,[illegible]	92,045	55,[illegible]	124,[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 20	72,648	8,233	70,036	46,800	125,[illegible]	[illegible]
Nov. 27	74,849	51,340	85,239	69,727	121,[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 4	89,923	64,010	90,767	74,679	128,[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 11	86,744	47,573	98,489	62,080	151,[illegible]	72,[illegible]
Dec. 18	80,072	51,424	110,010	62,040	157,[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 25	79,886	42,276	112,819	69,394	130,[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 1	85,449	71,173	109,577	55,927	128,[illegible]	97,[illegible]
Jan. 8	74,765	41,860	101,630	47,417	137,[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 15	72,256	37,445	88,743	42,331	132,[illegible]	[illegible]
Jan. 22	80,753	33,109	95,209	50,625	144,[illegible]	131,[illegible]
Jan. 29	85,806	22,730	109,208	85,915	150,[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 5	64,858	21,377	108,739	56,559	155,113	73,[illegible]
Feb. 12	[illegible]	[illegible]	97,[illegible]	71,549	162,1[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 19	72,[illegible]	60,420	[illegible]	[illegible]	140,5[illegible]	78,114
Feb. 26	55,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	71,507	128,741	[illegible]
March 4	41,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	86,091	131,41[illegible]	[illegible]
March 11	36,737	31,[illegible]	[illegible]	76,577	126,3[illegible]	[illegible]
March 18	32,272	14,[illegible]	[illegible]	91,281	102,641	[illegible]
March 25	32,314	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April 1	32,219	53,[illegible]	41,47[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
April 8	21,751	45,672	[illegible]	[illegible]	79,[illegible]	[illegible]
April 15	28,011	44,694	[illegible]	[illegible]	62,[illegible]	82,417

Messrs. EASTON & CO. furnish the following statistics of the Cotton movement of the season thus far:

Received by Telegraph on Friday Evening.

	Receipts.	Stocks.	Exports to Great Britain.	Exports to Continent.
New-Orleans	25,473	216,208	22,065	10,986
Mobile	4,531	40,566	15,619	2,750
Galveston	7,444	54,974	....	1,515
Florida	186	....	....	....
Savannah	8,791	53,836	2,906	....
Charleston	2,640	20,300	4,040	....
New-York	11,473	107,734	16,912	6,115
Boston, Phila.& Balt.	4,256	63,917	93	436
Total this week	64,292	557,325	61,634	20,783
Previously reported	3,386,059	....	1,834,846	635,573
Total since Sept. 1, '70	3,450,351	557,325	1,896,480	656,356
Same time last year	2,446,821	355,092	1,116,735	570,639

Stock in the Interior Towns, April 14.

	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.
Augusta and Hamburg, Ga	20,000	13,339
Columbus, Ga	6,365	11,449
Macon, Ga	7,339	12,118
Selma, Ala	3,977	5,309
Montgomery, Ala	5,455	7,205
Memphis, Tenn	19,965	17,314
Nashville, Tenn	5,906	5,316
Total	69,227	76,061

Statistical Position.

	1871. Bales.	1870. Bales.	1869. Bales.
Stock in Liverpool	813,000	477,000	314,[illegible]
Afloat from India	[illegible]	91,000	209,000
Afloat from America	329,000	200,000	166,000
Stock in London	69,987	53,790	82,169
Afloat for London	86,000	34,000	67,000
Stock in Havre	39,550	60,693	43,915
Afloat for Havre	2,570	51,127	36,565
Stock in Bremen	18,346	9,896	4,798
Afloat for Bremen	40,397	18,610	10,365
Stock in U. S. ports	557,325	355,092	320,314
Stock in the interior towns	69,227	76,061	64,358
Total	2,120,356	1,429,258	1,318,103
Excess in visible supply, compared with 1870	....	691,098	....
Excess compared with 1869	....	....	801,252
Stock of Cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills	95,000	35,000	70,000
Price of Middling Orleans in Liverpool	7⅝d.	11 7-16d.	12¾d.
Price of Middling Orleans in New-York	15¼c.	23⅜c.	29½c.
Price of Gold	110⅝	113⅜	132¾

Distribution of Receipts.

	1870. Bales.	1871. Bales.
Stock, Aug. 31	10,919	75,949
Received since	2,448,621	3,450,354
Total	2,459,542	3,526,300
Exported	1,687,345	2,452,836
Present stock	355,092	557,325
Balance to spinners	417,095	516,139

The receipts this week have been 64,292 bales, against 42,760 bales the corresponding week last year, and the foreign exports 82,417 bales, against 53,576 bales in 1870.

Bombay Shipments.—By Special Telegram from Finley, Muir & Co.

	1871. Great Britain.	1871. Continent.	1870. Great Britain.	1870. Continent.
Exports, April 1 to April 7, inclusive	28,000	29,000	27,375	9,143
Previously reported	150,000	63,000	134,698	58,431
Total	178,000	92,000	162,073	67,574
Excess to Great Britain				15,927
Excess to Continent				24,426

Receipts at Bombay for same week, 40,000 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The demand has been limited for all kinds of State and Western Flour, and prices of the low and medium grades have favored buyers. Family brands have been held with a fair show of confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,200 bbls., all told, including poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 15@$6 50; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 80; very good to fancy, $6 80@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 50@$6 75; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio at $6 60@$6 85 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ⅌ bbl.	$4 70@$5 90
Sour Flour	5 40@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	6 15@ 6 50
Extra State	6 60@ 7 25
Extra City, shipping brands	6 60@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 30@ 9 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 60@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 80@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 10@10 00

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy, with sales reported since our last of 500 bbls., in lots, at $6@$7 10 for poor to good, and $7 10@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour continues in slack request at from $4 20@$6 10 for very inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. Corn-meal has been in less demand at $3 50@$4 25 for Yellow and White Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey; and $4 35@$4 40 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales, 200 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$6 00@$7 10
Southern Flour, good to very fancy Extra	7 10@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to choice	4 20@ 6 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 50@ 4 90
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 25

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been extremely dull since our last, though buyers have had any existing advantage as to price. The export demand has been checked by the want of freight room. Millers have been purchasing very sparingly. The few transactions reported (to the amount of about three boat-loads, all told,) have been on the basis of $1 62@$1 65, chiefly $1 65, for new Amber Western, (Winter,) afloat; $1 65 for new Amber State, (Winter;) $1 57@$1 61 as the nominal range for new crop Spring; and $1 35@$1 85 for White Western and State, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been offered and purchased freely at a shade easier prices, closing about steady at the modified figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 74c.@77c. for inferior to prime new Mixed Western, chiefly at 76c.@76½c., afloat, for good to prime samples; 77c.@78c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 78c.@79c. for White do., ⅌ bushel. Rye has been in rather better supply and light demand within the nominal range of 95c.@$1 10 for old and new Western, and $1 12@$1 20 for State, ⅌ bushel. Barley continues inactive within the range of 95c.@$1 15 for poor including to choice Canada West; 92c.@$1 10 for Western; 85c.@$1 10 for State; sales have been reported of 12,500 bushels. Barley-malt has been very moderately inquired for at 95c.@$1 20 for inferior to very choice Canada. $1 00@$1 12½ for Western, and 85c.@$1 05 for State; sales 11,000 bushels. Oats have been in limited request at drooping prices, on more liberal offerings. Sales have been reported since our last of 28,500 bushels at 65c.@69c., as the extremes, for inferior to new prime White Mixed Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65c.@68½c., in store, and 66c.@67½c., from track and afloat, for Mixed Western; 69c.@69½c. for State; 67c.@70c. for White Ohio, from store, track and delivered, ⅌ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 28,367 bushels Wheat, 35,254 bushels Corn, and 7,438 bushels Rye for Liverpool; 2,302 bbls. Flour, 9,499 bushels Wheat, and 16,500 bushels Barley for London; 14,933 bushels Corn for Penarth Roads and orders; 15,594 bushels Corn for Falmouth and orders; 14,625 bushels Corn for Londonderry; 54,497 bushels Wheat for Cork and orders, and 11,322 bushels Wheat for Oporto. The export clearances for European parts, during the week, have been 9,511 bbls. Flour, 231,297 bushels Wheat, 201,461 bushels Corn, 7,438 bushels Rye, and 16,500 bushels Barley.

HEMP—Manilla has been quoted up to 10¼c.@10⅜c., gold, ⅌ lb., with sales of 1,000 bales, closing firmly.

HAY—Bale Hay has been quoted firm, on a fair inquiry for desirable lots, at $1 15 for shipping and $1 20@$1 45 for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw continues salable and steady at from 70c.@$1 35 for Short and Long, ⅌ 100 lbs.

HIDES—The week's receipts have been 77,774 Hides, and 38 bales do.; sales, 60,034 Hides, and 70 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. HULL & CO.: 19,650 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, 21@30 lbs., 24c.@24¼c., gold, selected; 1,900 Dry Buenos Ayres, Kips, 12@13 lbs., 26½c., gold, selected; 800 Dry Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 21@22 lbs., private terms; 6,800 Dry Montevideo, (part to arrive,) 20@22 lbs., 23½c.@23¾c., gold, selected; 4,060 Dry Corrientes, 21 lbs., private terms; 1,400 Dry Entre Rios Army, 22 lbs., private terms; 4,170 Dry Bogota, 21@22 lbs., 20c.@21½c., gold, as they run; 550 Dry Bogota Kips, 12 lbs., private terms; 412 Dry Carthagena, 21 lbs., 18c., gold, as they run; 1,320 Dry Porto Cabello, 22 lbs., private terms; 300 Dry Campeachy, 18 lbs., private terms; 9,000 Dry Zanzibar, 12 lbs., private terms; 4,590 Dry Texas, 22@24 lbs., 20½c.@20¾c., currency; 700 Dry and Salted Savanilla, 26@28 lbs., 12c., gold; 1,300 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, from Europe, (part to arrive,) 42@50 lbs., 12½c., gold, selected; 200 Wet-salted Sisal, 35 lbs., private terms; 1,000 Wet-salted Texas, 60 lbs., private terms; 70 bales Calcutta Slaughter Cow, 10 lbs., private terms. The stock on hand is 145,050 Hides, and 1,538 bales, (same time last year, 27,900 Hides and 365 bales,) as follows: 63,500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 6,650 Dry Montevideo, 14,000 Dry Rio Grande, 7,500 Dry Central American, 7,200 Dry Minas, 2,600 Dry Porto Cabello, &c., 3,700 Dry and Salted Bogota and Savanilla, 1,600 Dry and Salted West India, 10,000 Dry and Salted Mexican, 16,000 Dry and Salted Texas and Southern, 6,900 Wet-salted Rio Grande Cow, from Europe, 1,300 bales Calcutta Cow and Buffalo, 238 bales Penang and Manila Buffalo.

HOPS—Have been quiet since our last at from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c. for older growth, ⅌ lb. Receipts, 311 bales; exports, 56 bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been dull, heavy, and, in most instances, rather cheaper. We quote: Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 25½c.@27c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 26½c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Middle 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 26c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 26c.@27½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 23c.@25c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 17c.@20c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@32c.; Union Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@35c.; Union Cropped, Middle, 34c.@36c.; Union Cropped, Light, 33c.@35c.; Union Bellies, 18c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 32c.@37c.; Oak, Rough Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been very quiet, since our last, on the basis of our quotations. Porto Rico at from 28c.@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c.@32c. for old, and 23c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 35c.@48c., and New-Orleans at 40c.@70c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been inactive, yet quoted steady, on the basis of $2 60 for Strained, ⅌ 280 lbs.; sales, 300 bbls. Nos. 2 and 1 at $2 80@$3 50. Of Spirits Turpentine, 320 bbls. have been sold at from 54c.@55c., closing at 54½c.@55c. for merchantable, showing a further improvement. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 54c.@55½c. ⅌ gallon; Crude nominal. Resin, $2 60@$8 ⅌ 280 lbs., the latter for choice White. Tar, $2 50@$2 75. Pitch, $2 75 ⅌ bbl.

PETROLEUM—There has been a moderate call for Crude in bulk, on the basis of 13¼c.@13⅜c. per gallon. Shipping Crude continues in slack demand at 17½c.@17¾c. here, and at 17c.@17¼c. as at Philadelphia, ⅌ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 330 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a quiet market at $3 95@$4 for the Upper and Lower Road deliveries, ⅌ bbl. Refined Oil has been in moderate request and quoted steady, with sales reported here, since our last, of 3,500 bbls. Standard White for early delivery, mainly

at 23½c., 2,000 bbls. do., June, at 24¼c., and 2,000 bbls. June and July, at 24¼c. ₱ gallon; and at Philadelphia 1,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, reported at 23½c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,210 bbls. The export clearances thence were 373,149½ gallons for Bremen. Refined Oil, in cases, continues in moderate request at from 27c.@28c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha continues tame and heavy at from 8c.@8½c. ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has further declined, under increased offerings and a restricted inquiry. Sales have been reported of 475 bbls. in lots, at $19@$19 25 for New Western Mess; $19 for City do.; $16@$16 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $17@$17 25 in part for Prime Mess; $18 50 for Thin Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a moderate demand noted for New Western Mess, on the reduced basis of $19@$19 25, closing at $19, seller April, May and June; sales, 1,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue very quiet, within the range of 8c.@8½c. for City. Cut-meats rule quite dull at 11½c.@13½c. for Hams, and 7¼c.@8¼c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been in fair supply and limited request at about 9c. for Long Clear; 9¼c.@9½c. for Short Clear; 9c.@9¼c. for Short Rib, and 9c. for Cumberland; sales, 185 pks. Lard has been dull and heavy throughout. Sales have been reported since our last of 350 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 10⅞c.@11⅛c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 11⅛c. for New Western Steam, and 10⅞c.@11c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 750 tcs. Western Steam, including seller April on private terms; seller May at 11⅛c., and seller June at 11⅜c., ₱ lb. Beef continues dull at yielding rates. Sales have been reported of 120 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$18 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in rather better request at $27@$28 50 for Prime Mess, and $28@$31 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales, 400 tcs. Beef Hams rule quite dull at $27@$30 ₱ bbl. Butter continues very quiet, including Old Crop State, inferior to prime, 15c.@28c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@25c.; the day's receipts were 1,307 pks. New Crop Butter, at from 25c.@43c. for the range. Cheese has been in light demand at from 8c.@16c., as the extremes, for very inferior to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 569 boxes.

SKINS—Deer have been purchased to the extent of 6,000 lbs. Truxillo, 5,000 lbs. Sisal, 2,000 lbs. Central American, 1,000 lbs. Campeachy, 1,000 lbs. Porto Cabello, and 7,000 lbs. Texas and Southern. Receipts have been 31 bales from Para, 11 bales from Aspinwall and 4 bales from Texas. We quote: Deer—Honduras, 40c.@42c.; San Juan, 35c.@38c.; Angostura, 30c.@32c.; Sisal, 40c.@41c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@41c.; Chagres, 45c.@47½c.; Porto Cabello, 35c.@38c.; Para, 38c.@40c.; Southern and Texas, 20c.@25c., currency, ₱ lb. Of Goat sales have been made of 300 bales Mexican, 120 bales Curacoa and 15 bales Payta, at prices within range of our quotations. Receipts have been 135 bales from Calcutta, 25 bales from Aspinwall and 17 bales Mexican and Texas. We quote: Goat—Tampico, 53c.; Matamoras, 53c.; Vera Cruz, 50c.@53c., gold, ₱ lb.; Buenos Ayres, 48c.@52c.; Payta, 50c.@51c.; Curacoa, 52c.@53c.; Cape, 35c.@38c., currency, ₱ lb.; Madras, each, 44c.; Patna, each, 30c., currency.

SUGARS—Raw have been moderately soughtafter, and have been held with confidence. Sales have been reported since our last of 918 hhds. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at from 8⅞c.@11¼c., chiefly on the basis of 9c.@9⅜c. for fair to prime Refining, and 9⅝c.@10⅛c. for grocery stock; also, 895 boxes Havana at 9⅝c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9c.@9¼c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico grocery grades range from 9⅜c.@10⅛c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 9⅝c., ₱ lb. Refined continue active and firm at from 10⅛c.@12⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been fairly active at unchanged rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 181,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅝c.@9c., chiefly at 8¾c.; also, 10,000 lbs. Stearine at 11½c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been plenty and heavy, with sales reported of 280 bbls., chiefly at 90c.@90½c. for wood and iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 911 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The demand for room has been fair, particularly for Cotton, Grain and Petroleum. The supply, however, has been restricted, especially so for Grain, and the firmness of ship-owners operated against free movements. For Liverpool there were taken 3,290 bales Cotton at ¼d.@5-16d., by sail, and 5-16d.@⅜d., by steam, ₱ lb.; 150 boxes Bacon and 200 tierces Lard, by steam, at 30s., and 500 boxes Cheese at 40s. ₱ ton. For Grain, by steam, the nominal rate was 8d. ₱ bushel. For London, 2,500 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s. 4½d. ₱ bbl.; and a small lot of Beef at 4s. ₱ tierce. The Oil-cake engagement of yesterday was at 24s. ₱ ton. For Penarth Roads, an Italian brig, of 323 tons register, with about 2,300 quarters Grain, at 5s. ₱ quarter. For Glasgow, 7,800 bushels Wheat, by steam, at 8d. ₱ bushel. For a Continental port direct, a British brig, with 1,200 bbls. Petroleum, on private terms. For Gibraltar and orders, a British brig, of 236 tons register, with about 2,000 bbls. Petroleum at 5s., and if to the Adriatic at 6s. ₱ bbl. The charter for Catania, yesterday, included Petroleum, in bbls., at 5s. 1½d. ₱ bbl. For Genoa, an Italian bark, of 421 tons register, with 8,000@10,000 cases Petroleum, at 24c. gold, per case. For New-Orleans, from Bristol Channel, two ships (now on the way to Liverpool) with railroad iron, at 24s. ₱ ton. For Key West and back, a schooner of 142 tons, with general cargo, at equal to $1,500.

Markets by Telegraph.

BALTIMORE, April 15.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 75 bales; gross receipts, 96 bales; sales, 275 bales; stock, 11,225 bales. FLOUR firm and fairly active; Howard-street Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5@$7 25; do. Extra, $7 50@$9 25; do. Family, $8 50@$11; Western Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 50@$8 50. WHEAT firm; choice and fancy White $2@$2 05; fair to prime, $1 60@$1 90; prime to choice Red, $1 80@$2 05; fair to good, $1 55@$1 75; common, $1 30@$1 45; Ohio and Indiana, $1 60@$1 65; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 60. CORN dull; Yellow Southern, 78c.; Mixed Western, 74c. RYE, 95c.@$1. OATS retailing at 65c.@68c. Mess PORK quiet at $20 50. BACON steady; Shoulders, 8¼c.; Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 11c. HAMS, 17c.@17½c. LARD dull at 12½c. WHISKY quiet at 91½c.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—COTTON dull and nominal; Middling, 13¾c.@14c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull and declined 3c.@5c.; Soft Iowa Spring, $1 23@$1 25; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 50. CORN dull at 48c.@50c. for Mixed, in bulk; 57c.@58c. for Mixed, sacked. OATS steady at 50c.@51c. for Mixed, in bulk; 54c., sacked. BARLEY steady; Choice Iowa, $1 15. RYE dull at 90c.@92c. TOBACCO, HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. Mess PORK lower at $18 50@$19. Dry-salted MEATS lower; Loose Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Sides offered at 8¾c. BACON—Shoulders, 7¼c.@7½c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.@9½c.; Clear, 10c.@10¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 15c.@16c. LARD nominal. HOGS lower at $4@$5 60. CATTLE steady at $3 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 27,600 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, April 15.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT—No. 2 firmer, closed at $1 28¼, cash; afternoon firm at $1 30¼. CORN dull—No. 2 closed at 51c.; afternoon unchanged. OATS—No. 2 dull, closed at 46¼c.@46⅜c. RYE quiet; No. 2 at 89c.@90c. BARLEY active; No. 2 at 85c.@$1 05, according to location. HIGHWINES quiet at 87c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $18 50 cash; $18 75 June. LARD dull at 11c. cash. MEATS easier, 6c.@6¼c.; Short Ribs, 8c.@8¼c. Live HOGS steady at $5@$5 50. CATTLE dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 38,000 bushels Corn, 28,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 54,000 bushels Wheat, 65,000 bushels Corn, 15,000 bushels Oats, 8,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. FREIGHTS quiet; to Buffalo unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15.—FLOUR in moderate demand, and market steady; sales, 1,900 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 75 for Amber Winter; $8 25 for White Winter; $9 for Double Extra. WHEAT easier; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 50, and one car Red Winter at $1 62. CORN dull; sales, 1,200 bushels at 70c., and 1,200 bushels at 73c. OATS, 63c. for Western. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 65 for Bolted, $1 60 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILLFEED firm; Shorts, $26; Shipstuffs, $28; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 95c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour, to Boston, 70c.; to New-York, 60c.; to Albany, 52c; Mill-feed, to Boston, $7; to New-York, $6; to Albany, $5 20, ₱ ton. Lake IMPORTS—16,500 bushels Wheat, 5,400 bushels Barley, 68,000 feet of Lumber.

BUFFALO, April 15.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,100 bbls.; Wheat, 206,000 bushels; Corn, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 4,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS—Forwarders ask 2c. on Wheat, 11c. on Corn, 7¼c. on Oats to New-York; shippers offer 11c. on Wheat, 10c. on Corn. FLOUR—Sales 1,000 bbls. City-ground Spring on private terms; 250 bbls. No. 2, do., at $6 50. WHEAT—Buyers holding off; No. 2 Spring nominally $1 42@$1 43. CORN dull; small sales Western at 63c. OATS dull at 58c.@59c. nominally. RYE neglected. PEAS neglected. SEEDS dull, but nominally unchanged. BARLEY—Sales 4,000 bushels Western and 1,200 bushels choice Canada at 85c. Mess PORK dull at $20. LARD dull at 12c.@12½c. HIGHWINES nominally 90c.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 15.—COTTON in fair demand at lower rates; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 3,594 bales; gross, 4,172 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 8,208 bales; coastwise, 1,861 bales; sales, 7,800 bales; stock, 215,751 bales. FLOUR dull; Superfine, $6; Double Extra, $6 50; Treble Extra, $6 87½@$7. CORN, 72c.@73c. Mess PORK held at $20; no buyers. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8c.; Rib Sides, 10¼c.; Clear Rib, 11c. Sugar-cured HAMS, 15c.@15¼c. LARD dull; Tierce, 12c.@12¼c.; Keg, 13¼c.@13½c. COFFEE dull; held at 14c.@15¼c.; stock in first hands, 55,170 bags; in second hands, 15,300 bags. OATS, BRAN, HAY, SUGAR, MOLASSES and WHISKY unchanged. Sterling EXCHANGE, 121¼; Sight Drafts on New-York, ¼c. premium. GOLD, 110⅞.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—COTTON steady and in moderate demand; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak at $1 37@$1 38 for No. 1 Red. CORN steady and in moderate demand at 57c. RYE—Demand light; holders firm, $1 05@$1 07. OATS firm and in fair demand at 54c.@56c. BARLEY steady and in moderate demand at $1 05. PROVISIONS quiet and weak. Mess PORK, $20@$20 25 asked. LARD, 11¼c. asked. Bulk MEATS—Sales, 200,000 lbs. Shoulders at 6¾c.; Sides, 7¾c.@8¾c. BACON, jobbing, Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 9¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear, 10c. WHISKY firm and in fair demand; 86c.

MEMPHIS, April 15.—COTTON—Middling scarce and firm at 14¼c.; receipts, 815 bales; shipments, 780 bales. FLOUR dull at $4 75@$8 50. CORN dull at 67c.@68c. OATS quiet at 61c.@62c. Mess PORK dull and nominal. LARD unchanged. BACON heavy; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10¼c. Bulk MEATS dull and nominal.

TOLEDO, April 15.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady and in moderate demand; High Mixed at 58¼c.; Low Mixed at 57c. OATS steady and in moderate demand; No. 1 at 55c.; No. 2 at 53c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 21,000 bushels Wheat, 34,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—TOBACCO a trifle more active but prices unchanged; sales, 152 hhds. COTTON firmer; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family at $6 15. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull but nominally unchanged. WHISKY firm at 86c.

ALBANY, April 15.—No movement in WHEAT. RYE quiet. Corn steady; sales five cars High Mixed Western at 78c. No transaction in BARLEY. OATS steady; sales two cars State in elevator at 68c. CATTLE market today shows a decline of 1c. ₱ lb. compared with the price of last week. The range is from 5¼c.@7c.

MILWAUKEE, April 15.—FLOUR steady; Double Extra Spring, $5 90. WHEAT steady; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 31½; No. 2 do. at $1 28¾. OATS dull and nominal. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring at 78c. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 34,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 94,000 bushels Wheat.

CLEVELAND, April 15.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 45; No. 2 Red, $1 42. CORN steady; High Mixed, 68c. OATS unchanged. PETROLEUM—Crude quiet and nominal at $4 60; Refined dull at 21½c.

MOBILE, April 15.—COTTON quiet, but firm; Middling, 14¼c.; net receipts, 517 bales; gross, 2,682 bales; exports, coastwise, 154 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 48,094 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., April 15—Spirits of TURPENTINE firm. RESIN steady; $3 for No. 1 and $5 to $6 50 for Pale Canada. TURPENTINE, $2 25@$3. TAR, $1 75.

PHILADELPHIA, April 15.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR quiet; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $7 25@$7 75; other grades unchanged. WHEAT held firmly; Red Western, $1 62@$1 65; White, $1 75@$1 85. RYE unchanged. CORN quiet; Yellow, 79c.; Mixed Western, 73c.@73½c. OATS unchanged. COFFEE firmer; Rio, 14¼c.@16c., gold. SUGAR, small supply but prices unchanged. MOLASSES active; Cuba Muscovado, 37c.@38½c. PROVISIONS unchanged; sales unimportant. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 17c.@17¼c.; Refined, 23c. WHISKY unchanged.

GALVESTON, April 15.—COTTON active; Good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 1,253 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,625 bales; sales, 1,700 bales; stock, 53,654 bales.

CHARLESTON, April 15.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 413 bales; exports to the Continent, 450 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 17,295 bales.

DETROIT, April 15.—FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull; Extra, $1 56; No. 1 at 51c. OATS quiet and unchanged.

WILMINGTON, April 15.—COTTON active; Middling, 14c; net receipts, 28 bales; exports, coastwise, 16 bales; sales, 116 bales; stock, 1,955 bales.

NORFOLK, April 15.—COTTON firmer; Low Middling, 12¾c.@13c.; net receipts, 624 bales; exports coast, 206 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 4,658 bales.

SAVANNAH, April 15.—COTTON—Fair demand; Middlings, 14c.; net receipts, 1,437 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 52,988 bales.

BOSTON, April 15.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 67 bales; gross, 755 bales; sales, 350 bales; stock, 12,500 bales.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 15.—Market dull and nominally unchanged in price; Middling, 13¼c.; sales, 290 bales; receipts, 300 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, April 15—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93⅜ for money, and 93⅜ for the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90; 1867, 92¼; Ten-forties, 89¼.

2½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93⅜ for both money and the account. American Securities quiet and steady. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90; 1867, 92¼; Ten-forties, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, April 15—11½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7¾d. The sales of the day are estimated at 10,000 bales. Refined PETROLEUM, 16¼d.@16½d.

2½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed a shade easier; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7¾d. The sales of the day have been 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for export and speculation. PROVISIONS—Lard, 54s. 6d. ₱ cwt.; Bacon, 48s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for Cumberland cut.

THE COTTON MOVEMENTS—LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Arrived bark Sitka, from Galveston March 10, with 2,410 bales of Cotton; ship Caledonia, from New-Orleans March 16, with 3,613 bales; bark Minnie, from Charleston March 20, with 1,022 bales Uplands, and 22 bales Sea Island; ship Lizzie Fennell, from Mobile Feb. 14, with 2,805 bales; ship Fora, from Savannah March 3, with 1,407 bales; ship Southern Rights, from Savannah March 16, with 3,002 bales; J. P. Foster, from Mobile March 9, with 3,433 bales; War Spirit, from Galveston March 11, with 3,542 bales; steamer Java, from New-York April 5, with 1,352 bales.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.,

WILL OFFER ON

MONDAY, APRIL 17,

DECIDED BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Among which will be found full lines of POPLINS, MOHAIRS, JAPANESE SILKS, FOULARDS, PONGEES, PRINCESS LOUISE SUITINGS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, LAWNS, JACONETS, ORGANDIES, LINEN SUITINGS, and many new and desirable novelties lately added to that department.

LADIES' AND

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

In this department are offered many very attractive styles of Ladies' and Children's SUITS, WRAPPERS, UNDER-GARMENTS, CORSETS, CORSET-COVERS, NIGHT-DRESSES, &c.

ALSO, LACE GOODS.

Comprising PARASOL-COVERS, FLOUNCES, TRIMMINGS, BARBES, COIFFURES, COLLARS, LACE POINTS, OVER-DRESSES, &c., together with a large and varied assortment of LACES suitable for all purposes.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

New designs in LACE CURTAINS, TAMBOURED SHADES, and LACE LAMBREQUINS. CRETONNE LAMBREQUINS and CURTAINS. RICH SATIN DAMASK. SILK TERRY in various colors. FURNITURE COVERINGS. WASHSTAND CORNICES, for which we are sole agents, &c.

Hotels, private dwellings, and steamers fitted up at short notice.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

LINENS.

All-linen TABLE-CLOTHS, from $1 75 upward.

White FRENCH CLOTHS, and NAPKINS to match.

Pink and Buff TABLE-CLOTHS and NAPKINS.

Extra-heavy colored-bordered TABLE-CLOTHS, at greatly-reduced prices.

FRINGE LUNCH-CLOTHS, all sizes.

8-4 LUNCH and WINE CLOTHS, very low.

8-4 TABLE DAMASK, 60c., 65c., 70c., 75c., and $1.

3-8 DOILIES at 60c. per dozen.

LINEN DRUGGETS, in all widths.

PATTERN CLOTHS, in great variety.

LINEN STAIR CRASH, all widths.

HUCK TOWELS, $1, $1 25, and $1 50 per dozen.

Very fine FRENCH BORDERED TOWELS.

Brown and White BATH TOWELS, and FRICTION TOWELS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Having made a specialty of this class of goods, we are prepared to offer, at attractive prices, Gents' HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, LINEN and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, and CUFFS, SILK, MERINO and LISLE-THREAD UNDER-GARMENTS, DRESSING-GOWNS, SMOKING JACKETS and CAPS, &c., &c. SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS made to order in any desired pattern.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

HOSIERY FOR THE SEASON.

Genuine BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY, BRODEQUIN, COTTON and LISLE-THREAD HOSE, FANCY STRIPE, SILK and EMBROIDERED LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE.

ALSO,

MERINO, SILK and LISLE-THREAD UNDER-GARMENTS of every description for Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's wear.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

Shawls & Cloaks.

SPRING SHAWLS of every description.

LLAMA LACE POINTS.

The "NEW PALLIUM" Reversible Wrap.

Berlin KNITTED JACKETS.

French CLOTH SACKS, new shapes, both plain and embroidered.

CASHMERE EMBROIDERED SACKS at low prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

Despres Kid Gloves.

We would respectfully announce that we have secured the exclusive agency for the United States of the above famous glove.

To those in the habit of visiting Paris no description of this glove is necessary. To others we would say that it is the glove par excellence of the French capital.

We shall at all times keep a full assortment of colors, sizes and styles, and we offer the "DESPRES" to our patrons and the public without hesitation as the

BEST GLOVE IN THE WORLD.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

JUST OPENED.

LLAMA LACE SHAWLS and SACKS bought at panic prices previous to the siege of Paris. BLACK GUIPURE THREAD and FRENCH LACES, COLORED CLUNY, VALENCIENNES and POINT LACES, HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS. Entirely new and fresh patterns at extremely low prices.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S,

BARGAINS

NO. 691 BROADWAY.

IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, 4c., 6c., 10c. yard.
FANCY RIBBONS, 3c., 6c., 10c., 12½c. yard.
ROMAN RIBBONS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c. yard.
SASH RIBBONS, 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 56c. yard.
RICH PLAID SASH RIBBONS, 56c., 62c., 74c.
SPLENDID ROMAN SASHES HALF-PRICE.

AT KINZEY'S.

SCARF AND TIE DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

ROMAN TIES, 20c., 25c., 31c., 48c.
EMBROIDERED SILK TIES, 18c., 25c., 31c., 40c.
WILSON SCARF, EVERY COLOR, 46c.
SILK SCARFS 7 INCHES WIDE, 50c.
EVERY NEW STYLE OF TIES.

AT KINZEY'S.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT.

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SILK FRINGES, 25c. dozen up.
RICH SILK FRINGES, 6c., 10c., 12½c. yard.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN FRINGES.
SILK GIMPS FROM 3c. yard up.
MOSS TRIMMINGS, 6c. yard up.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 25c., 40c., 50c., 60c. piece.
PIQUE TRIMMINGS, 10c., 15c. ps. up.
WHITE COTTON FRINGES, 25c. piece up.
TRIMMING SILKS, EVERY COLOR.
TRIMMING SATINS, EVERY COLOR.

AT KINZEY'S.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT.

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THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH FLOWERS IN THE CITY, FROM 10c. spray up.

ROSES,	FORGET-ME-NOTS,
POPPIES,	GRASSES,
PANSIES,	FRUITS,
VIOLETS,	WHEAT,
GRAPES,	THISTLES,
LILIES,	MARIGOLDS,
DAISIES,	WILD FLOWERS.

WREATHS, SPRAYS, GARLANDS, MONTURES, &c.

AT KINZEY'S.

STRAW DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN BONNETS.
EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN ROUND HATS.
EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN BOYS' HATS.
EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN MISSES' HATS.
HATS, 15c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 50c., 64c., 72c., 86c. up.

AT KINZEY'S.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

MUSLIN SKIRTS, READY-MADE, 33c.
TEN-TUCKED SKIRTS, 70c.
TWENTY-TUCKED SKIRTS, 85c.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED SKIRTS, $1.
GOOD MUSLIN CHEMISE, 45c.
EMBROIDERED AND TRIMMED CHEMISE, 60c.
FINE TUCKED AND TRIMMED CHEMISE, 92c.
TUCKED AND TRIMMED DRAWERS, 50c.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED DRAWERS, 63c.
EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED DRAWERS, $1 25.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED NIGHT-ROBES, $1 25.
EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED NIGHT-ROBES, $1 90.

AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING ON MONDAY 600 PIECES OF THE FINEST GOODS, MADE OF FINE CAMBRICS AND LINENS, IN DRAWERS,

CHEMISE,

AND NIGHT ROBES,

MADE WITH FINEST TUCKINGS, RUFFLINGS, HAND EMBROIDERY, AND TRIMMED WITH REAL LACES, TO BE CLOSED OUT AT 60c. ON THE DOLLAR.

AT KINZEY'S.

PARASOL DEPARTMENT

AT KINZEY'S.

EVERY STYLE IN PARASOLS FROM 50c. up.
EVERY STYLE IN SUN UMBRELLAS 34c. up.

AT KINZEY'S.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 10c., 12½c., 15c.
LADIES' ALL LINEN, 6c., 8c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
FINE EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. up.
SUPERB DUCHESS LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $1 64.

AT KINZEY'S.

IMITATION LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. up.
GENTS' HEMMED HANDKERCHIEFS, 10c. up.
ALL-LINEN EMBROIDERED AND HEMSTITCH, 25c.

AT KINZEY'S.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING 2,600 PARIS EMBROIDERED BACK KID GLOVES, EVERY SIZE, 47c. pair.

AT KINZEY'S.

MISSES' KID GLOVES, EXCELLENT QUALITY, 53c.
DOUBLE-BUTTON KID GLOVE, 75c. pair.

AT KINZEY'S.

REGULAR DOLLAR KID GLOVES, 73c. pair.

AT KINZEY'S.

GENTS' KID GLOVES, 75c., 86c., $1 20c. pair.
FINE BERLIN GLOVES, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.

AT KINZEY'S.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT

AT KINZEY'S.

MISSES' COTTON HOSE, 6c., 10c., 12½c. up.
LADIES' COTTON HOSE, 6c., 10c., 12½c. up.
LADIES' REGULAR-MADE IRON FRAMES, 19c.
LADIES' AND MISSES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE, 38c. pair.
GENTS' HALF HOSE, 6c., 10c., 12½c. up.
GENTS' ENGLISH HALF-HOSE, REGULAR, 19c.
GENTS' LISLE THREAD HALF-HOSE, 25c.

AT KINZEY'S.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

LOT WIDE HAMBURG EDGINGS, 10c. yard.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 5c., 6c., to 96c. yard.
HAMBURG INSERTIONS, 2c., 5c., to $1 yard.
WORKED DOUBLE BANDS, 25c. band.
FINE EMBROIDERED CHEMISE YOKES, 92c.
NEEDLE-WORK WAISTS, 33c., 38c., 46c., 64c. up.
MAGIC RUFFLINGS, 20c., 25c., 31c. ps.
DAISY AND LACE EDGE RUFFLINGS, 25c. ps.
LOTS OF FANCY RUFFLINGS, 3c., 4c., 6c., 10c. yard.
ALL THE NEW STYLES LINEN COLLARS, 10c. up.
RICH WORKED COLLARS AND CUFFS, 50c. set.
CHEMISETTE AND CUFFS, 53c. set.
FLOWING SLEEVE SETS, 85c. set.
LINEN AND VALENCIENNES SETS, 49c. set.
LARGE LOT OF TIDIES, 18c., 25c., 33c., 50c.

AT KINZEY'S.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

MALTESE LACES, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
ENGLISH THREAD LACES, 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c. yard.
VALENCIENNES LACE, 3c., 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
LINEN EDGINGS, 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., 6c. yard.
GUIPURE LACES, 10c., 12½c. to $4 yard.
DUCHESS LACES, 15c., 20c., 25c., 34c. yard.

AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING ON MONDAY AN IMPORTER'S STOCK OF REAL LACES, AMONG WHICH ARE 5,600 REAL LACE COLLARS AND BARBES IN POINT HONITON GUIPURE, CHENE AND ENGLISH THREADS, EVERY COLLAR WARRANTED REAL, AND THEY WILL BE PILED IN THREE LOTS, AND SOLD AT 50c., 75c. and $1 each.

AT KINZEY'S.

ALSO FROM SAME LOT DUCHESS LACES, VALENCIENNES LACES, THREAD LACES, GUIPURE, ALL AT THE SAME LOW PRICES.

AT KINZEY'S.

LACE COLLARS, 15c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 40c., 48c.
LINEN AND VALENCIENNES COLLARS, 15c. each.
VAIL LACES, from 23c. yard up.
OPENING LLAMA LACE SHAWLS, $6 up.
LACE PARASOL COVERS, $1 each up.

AT KINZEY'S.

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

ALL THE FINEST VIENNA AND FRENCH JEWELRY SETS, LOCKETS, MEDALLIONS, BRACELETS, BROCHES, EAR-DROPS, CHAINS, NECKLACES, SLEEVE-BUTTONS, &c., AT ABOUT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

WE ARE OFFERING SOME OF THE CHEAPEST FANS EVER OFFERED IN NEW-YORK.

AT KINZEY'S.

FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

AT KINZEY'S.

BEST 100-YARD MACHINE SILKS, 8c. spool.
BEST 50-YARD MACHINE SILKS, 4c. spool.
BEST 200-YARD SPOOL COTTONS, 3c. spool.
EXCELLENT SPOOL COTTONS, 1c. spool.
BEST LINEN THREAD, 8c. dozen hanks.
BEST FRENCH WORKING COTTON, 2c. hank.
BEST 3-YARD LONG CORSETS LACES, 9c. dozen.
FINE ENGLISH STAR BRAIDS, 15c. dozen pieces.

AT KINZEY'S.

ALPACA SKIRT BRAIDS, EVERY COLOR, 5c. piece.
ALPACA BRAIDS, (36-YARD PIECES,) 25c. piece.
ENGLISH PEARL BUTTONS, 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c. doz.
BEST DIAMOND-POINTED PINS, 3c. paper.
BEST GOLD-EYED NEEDLES, 5c. paper.
BEST SWANBILL HOOKS AND EYES, 2c. card.
BEST ENGLISH HAIR-PINS, 2c. package.
BEST CORSET STEELS, 4c. pair.
FINE LINEN BRAIDS, 6c. dozen.
BUTTONS, BRAIDS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c.,

AT KINZEY'S.

ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, EVERY COLOR, 10c. oz.,

AT KINZEY'S.

ON OUR SECOND FLOOR WE HAVE A SALES-ROOM 130 FEET DEEP FOR HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, DRESS GOODS, LINENS, LACE CURTAINS, DRESS LININGS, &c.,

AT KINZEY'S.

LACE CURTAINS, 15c., 25c., 38c., 50c., 75c.
CURTAIN LACES, 15c., 20c., 25c., 33c., 38c., 46c.
LONG LACE CURTAINS, 98c. to $3.
VESTIBULE LACES, 15c., 25c. yard.

AT KINZEY'S.

JACONET MUSLINS, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c.
SWISS MUSLINS, 18c., 20c., 22c., 25c.
DOTTED SWISSES, 20c., 25c., 32c., 36c.
VICTORIA LAWNS, 20c., 25c., 31c.
FINE NAINSOOK MUSLINS, 15c. to 30c.
PLAID NAINSOOK MUSLINS, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.
FIGURED MARSEILLES, 12½c., 21c., 22c., 25c.
FINE CORDED MUSLINS, 25c. yard.
FIGURED AND STRIPED MUSLINS, 15c. to 35c.

AT KINZEY'S.

TABLE LINENS, 31c., 35c., 50c., 75c.
LINEN TOWELINGS, 9c., 12½c., 14c. yard.
LINEN TOWELS, 9c., 12½c., 15c., 16c., up.
LINEN NAPKINS, 4c., 5c., 7c., 9c., 11c.
SHIRTING LINENS, 29c., 38c., 50c. yard.
SHIRTING MUSLINS, 6½c., 10c., 11c., 12½c.

AT KINZEY'S.

NEW STYLES IN PRINTS, 8c. yard.
SILK EMBROIDERED DRESS-GOODS, 12½c. yard.
SILK EMBROIDERED GRENADINES, 18c., 23c., yard.
SPRING POPLINS, 20c., 25c. yard.
FINE ALPACAS, 25c. yard.
FANCY DRESS-GOODS, 12½c., 15c., 18c., 20c.
JAPANESE ROBES, $5 robe.
OPENING AUCTION LOTS OF DRESS GOODS EVERY DAY,

AT KINZEY'S.

GOODS AT WHOLESALE, LOW FOR CASH.

WILLIAM KINZEY,

No. 691 Broadway,

BETWEEN AMITY AND 4TH STS.

INDIA SHAWLS.—THE DESIGNS OF MY filled-up square shawls are unusually brilliant this season. J. RUSSELL, No. 33 East 20th-st.

DRY GOODS.

McGIBBON & CO.

No. 172 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, DOYLIES AND TOWELINGS, HEAVY HUCK TOWELS, LARGE SIZE, $2 PER DOZEN AND UPWARD.

QUILTS AND FLANNELS IN EVERY VARIETY.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTING FROM OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.

HOSIERY.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED.

LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN, SILK AND LISLE HOSE.

LADIES' IMITATION BALBRIGGAN, AND CHOICE ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE.

CHILDREN'S SILK, BALBRIGGAN AND FANCY HOSE.

GENTS' REAL BALBRIGGANS, LISLE AND FANCY SOCKS.

UNDER-WEAR.

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SILK, GAUZE, AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.

UPHOLSTERY.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE JUST OPENED SOME VERY NEW DESIGNS IN SILK GOODS, TAPESTRIES AND STRIPED TERRYS, SWISS, GUIPURE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WHITE HOLLAND AND PAINTED SHADES, TABLE AND PIANO COVERS. ALSO, THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF REAL FRENCH GLAZED AND CRETONNE CHINTZ, AT 25 CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARD.

McGIBBON & CO.,

172 5th-av., Cor. 22d-st.

AT JACKSON'S,

Broadway and Waverley-place,

ALL THE MOST DESIRABLE TEXTURES IN BLACK DRESS GOODS, INCLUDING THE VERY FINEST GRADES OF BLACK SILKS,

At $1 25, $1 40, $1 50, $1 75, $1 90, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, &c.

JAPANESE SILKS, 87½c., 90c. and $1.

IRON FRAME AND CANVAS GRENADINES

At 50c., 65c., 75c., 90c., $1.

8¼ DO., FROM $2 PER YARD.

STEEL POPLINS FOR TRAVELING SUITS.

ALSO,

COMPLETE SUITS AND BONNETS FOR MOURNING, READY MADE.

ESTABLISHED 1819.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT, STATEN ISLAND.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, No. 752 Broadway, near 8th-st., No. 610 6th-av., near 38th-st., } New-York. Nos. 166 and 168 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn. No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

For the convenience of residents in the upper portion of the City, we have established an office at No. 610 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

We are prepared, as usual, to DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH every variety of LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS, and piece goods, in their usual superior manner.

NOTE.—These are our only offices.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 738 BROADWAY,

NEAR ASTOR-PLACE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.,

NEW STYLES, SPRING TRADE, 1871

AT LOW PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, In Parlor, Library and Chamber Suites, of newest styles, at REDUCED PRICES. Our entire stock warranted.

BOHNENCAMP & SOSSAU, Manufacturers, No. 924 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY,

No. 638 Broadway, near Bleecker-st. Constantly on hand and for sale at lowest popular prices, a varied assortment of all styles carriages, by best builders, for City and country use. Great variety harness, robes, etc. Old carriages taken in exchange, or sold for owners account. Always on hand several second hand and slightly soiled carriages cheap. Any style carriage to let by week or season.

CALVIN WITTY, Manufacturers' Union Repository, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT leaving the City will sell his horses, bright bays, seven years old, and very stylish, with Brewster landau top buggy, made by Lawrence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 55 East 41st-st., any day before two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 416.

FOR SALE—A PRIVATE TEAM, PERFECT and sound; three long-tail bays, 16 hands high, offered by a family breaking up housekeeping and going to Europe; a rare chance; price of the span of two, $3,000, and for the three, $4,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL apply to the Commissioners of the Land Office at Albany, on TUESDAY, the 2d day of May, next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a grant in perpetuity, for the beneficial enjoyment of the undersigned as adjacent owner, and to promote the commerce of the State, of about ten and nine hundred and fifteen thousandths acres of land under the waters of Harlem River adjoining land now actually owned and occupied by the undersigned, situate in the town of West Farms, County of Westchester, bounded northerly by lands of Nathaniel P. Bailey, easterly by lands of Moses Devoe, southerly by the public road leading to Fordham Landing, and westerly by the said Harlem River.

LEONARD W. JEROME.

STRONG & SHEPARD, attorneys for applicant, No. 90 Broadway, New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned under the name and style of LOUNSBERY & FANSHAWE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

R. P. LOUNSBERY,
W. S. FANSHAWE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of FANSHAWE & MACDOUGALL.

W. S. FANSHAWE,
G. C. MACDOUGALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW RULES OF THE NATIONAL Association for the promotion of the interests of the trotting turf are printed in pamphlet form, and can be had in any number by addressing the Secretary of the National Association, at Providence, R. I. Price 25c. per copy. GEORGE H. SMITH.

ATTENTION.—ALL KINDS OF ENGROSSing, lettering, &c., neatly done. Names inserted in certificates, &c., at moderate prices. W. D. KERSHAW, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 34.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 29,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

PERSONAL.

IF HENRY MATHEWS, LATE OF THE Sixty-first New-York Volunteers, will send his address to GEORGE S. McWATTERS, No. 315 Bowery, he can draw some money now due him.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR POST-OFFICE ENVELOPES.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this Department until FRIDAY, the 19th day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing in such quantities, and at such times as may be required, the following described post-office envelopes, for a period of two years, commencing on the 1st day of July, 1871, to wit:

FOR OFFICIAL LETTERS AND RETURNS.

No. 1, size 3¼ by 5½ inches; estimated number required annually, 8,000,000.

No. 2, size 3¾ by 6¾ inches; estimated number required annually, 1,250,000.

No. 3, size 4 by 9 inches; estimated number required annually, 1,500,000.

No. 4, size 4¼ by 10¼ inches; estimated number required annually, 500,000.

FOR REGISTERED PACKAGES.

No. 5, size 5 by 10¼ inches; estimated number required annually, 2,000,000.

The estimates given are intended as a guide to bidders. The Department may require more or less of each kind, as the service may demand.

Bids must be made for each kind of envelope separately, and the contract will be awarded, item by item, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders.

Specimens of the different sizes and styles of envelopes required, together with blank forms for bids, will be furnished on application to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

The envelopes must strictly conform in size, quality of paper, gumming and make, to the samples, the gumming on the flaps or lappets to be done in the best manner by hand. The envelopes must be banded in parcels of twenty-five, packed in strong pasteboard or straw boxes, securely bound with linen or cotton cloth on the corners and edges, each to contain not less than 250 of sizes Nos. 1 and 2, and not less than 100 of the other sizes, or otherwise, as may be ordered, the boxes to be wrapped in strong manilla paper and properly sealed, so as to bear safe transportation by mail to Postmasters. When required to be delivered at the Department, the wrapping may be dispensed with, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General.

When 3,000 or more envelopes are required to fill the order of a Postmaster, or when large lots are ordered to be sent to the Post-office Department, they must be packed in strong wooden cases and properly addressed, but when less than 3,000 are required to be sent by mail, proper labels of direction must be placed on each package; all to be done by the contractor without additional charge.

The envelopes must be delivered in such quantities as may from time to time be required to fill the orders of Postmasters or of the Department, and be delivered either at the Post-office in the city where the accepted bidder resides, or at this Department, as the Postmaster-General may direct, free of cost for packing, labeling and delivering; the whole to be done under the inspection and supervision of an agent of the Department.

All the envelopes herein described must bear such printing as the Postmaster-General may direct, and the registered package envelopes will be required to be printed in vermilion or some other approved brilliant color.

The Postmaster-General reserves the right to reject any and all bids, if in his judgment the interests of the Government require it.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and be accompanied by a guarantee certified to be responsible and sufficient by the Postmaster or United States Attorney where the bidder resides that the bidder shall, within ten days after being called upon to do so, execute a contract to furnish promptly, and in quantities as ordered, the article or articles awarded to him, to be accompanied by a bond, with approved security, in a penalty of not less than twice the contract price of all the articles estimated to be furnished by said bidder, conditioned upon the faithful performance of the same.

Proposals unaccompanied by such guarantee will not be considered.

The Postmaster-General reserves to himself the right to annul the contract if in his judgment there shall be a failure to perform faithfully any of its stipulations, or in case of a willful attempt to impose upon the Department envelopes inferior to samples. The failure to comply with any one order under the contract will operate as a forfeiture of the entire penalty of the bond under the seventeenth section of the act of Congress approved Aug. 26, 1842, entitled "An Act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the General Appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the Departments and offices of the Government, and for other expenses," (U. S. Statutes at Large, vol. 5, page 256;) or the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the purchase in open market of such quantities of envelopes as shall be necessary to supply the deficiency caused by such failure, and charge to the contractor or contractors fifty per centum of the price which it shall be found necessary to pay for such articles.

Bids should be securely enveloped and sealed, marked "Proposals for Post-office Envelopes," and addressed to the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, Post-office Department, Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. J. CRESWELL,
Postmaster-General.

PULTNEYVILLE HARBOR, N. Y. U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 M., May 15, 1871, for materials and labor for improving the harbor of Pultneyville, N. Y., by building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of pier, as follows:

CLASS I.—TIMBER.

(192) one hundred and ninety-two sticks—46,700 feet, b. m., more or less—of 10 inches by 12 inches hewn hemlock timber; (83) eighty-three sticks to be each 30 feet long, and (109) one hundred and nine sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch hemlock plank, each 18 feet long, and 8 to 14 inches wide.

(74) seventy-four sticks—21,120 feet, b. m., more or less—of 12 inches by 12 inches hewn white Canada pine timber, (28) twenty-eight sticks to be 30 feet long, and forty-six (46) sticks, 20 feet long.

(5,000) five thousand feet, more or less, of 3-inch white Canada pine plank, each 20 feet long.

(5) five white oak snubbing posts, each 13 feet long by 14 inches in diameter in the middle.

All of the above timber to be of the best quality, straight, of the full dimensions required, free from shakes or wany edges, to be subject to a rigid inspection by the United States before acceptance; to be delivered at Pultneyville at such points as the engineer in charge may direct; the hemlock and snubbing posts on or before June 15, 1871; the pine, on or before July 1, 1871, to be bid for at so much per 1,000 feet, b. m. for hemlock and pine, and so much per lineal foot for snubbing posts delivered.

CLASS II.—IRON.

(180) one hundred and eighty—2,585 lbs.—more or less, of screw and washer bolts, from 33 to 36 inches long, by 1¼ inches diameter.

(2,040) two thousand and forty—16,612 lbs.—more or less, of 1¼-inch drift bolts, sharpened at one end, (1,782) seventeen hundred and eighty-two to be 30 inches long, and (312) three hundred and twelve to be 20 inches long.

(6) six kegs—600 lbs.—more or less, of 7-inch wrought spike.

All of the above iron to be of the best quality used for such purposes and made after plans exhibited in this office; to be bid for at so much per pound, delivered in such a manner and at such points in Pultneyville as the engineer in charge may direct.

CLASS III.—STONE.

For (282) two hundred and eighty-two cords, more or less, of stone, delivered in the cribs, to be of proper size for the purpose, and to be delivered at such times as the engineer in charge may call for them; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered and measured in the cribs; delivery to commence about June 20, 1871.

CLASS IV.—DREDGING.

Preparing foundations for cribs by dredging: estimated amount to be removed about (500) five hundred yards; to be bid for at so much per cubic yard, material consisting of gravel, sand, &c.; work to be commenced by June 15, 1871.

CLASS V.—LABOR.

Labor of building (180) one hundred and eighty feet, more or less, of breakwater. There is embraced in this item, framing the cribs for ninety feet, handling, bolting, spiking, sinking and joining, the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet of cribs, and framing, handling, bolting, spiking and joining the entire superstructure; the timber for three cribs, ninety feet, is already framed, and taking this into consideration, bids will be received for so much per 1,000 feet, b. m., of timber used, and so much per pound for iron driven; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances, that may be required, doing all labor, and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner.

Work must be commenced on or before June 15, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871. Bids will be received only for the whole work of labor, dredging and furnishing materials, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contracts will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate are lowest for the whole (180) one hundred and eighty feet, including materials of all kinds, dredging and labor.

Plans, specifications, charts, &c., shown and all possible information given at this office. Forms, contracts and bonds as usual. The right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous is reserved.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, United States Army.

OLCOTT HARBOR, N. Y.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, OSWEGO, N. Y., April 12, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 M., May 12, 1871, for furnishing Labor and Stone for the United States building, (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier in the harbor of Olcott, N. Y., as follows:

CLASS I.—LABOR.

For counterhewing (300) three hundred sticks, more or less, of white pine timber, to be bid for at so much per lineal foot of timber.

For the labor, framing, jointing, bolting, spiking, driving tree-nails and sinking cribs; and framing, jointing, bolting, spiking and completing superstructure, and putting in snubbing-posts on (300) three hundred lineal feet, more or less, of pier; to be bid for at so much per thousand feet, b. m., of timber used in construction and completing pier; so much per pound for the iron driven, and so much per hundred for the tree-nails used; these prices include the cost of receiving materials furnished by the United States, providing all machinery, tools and appliances that may be required, doing all labor and completing the pier in a workmanlike manner. Work to commence on or before June 10, 1871, and be completed by Sept. 15, 1871.

CLASS II.—STONE.

For receiving from the United States and delivering in the cribs (150) one hundred and fifty cords, more or less, of stone; the stone is now piled on the east pier and near the bridge, in a position convenient to place on scows; to be bid for at so much per cord, received as it stands and delivered, including all handling whatever.

For (325) three hundred and twenty-five cords, more or less, of stone delivered in the cribs; to be of proper size for purpose, and to be furnished at such times and in such quantities as the engineer in charge may require; delivery to commence about July 1, 1871; to be bid for at so much per cord, delivered in the cribs. Bids will be received for the whole work only of Labor and furnishing Stone, but must be made by class, specifying as above; the contract will be awarded to the party whose bids in the aggregate will be lowest for the whole Labor and Stone for (300) three hundred feet of pier.

Plans and specifications, models and charts will be shown on application to this office, where all possible information will be given. Proposals must be indorsed "Olcott."

Forms, contracts and bonds as usual.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed disadvantageous.

JOHN M. WILSON,
Major of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Plattsburg, N. Y., for a distance of about 140 feet in a depth of 19 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. WHITE, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR INDIAN GOODS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, March 23, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Indian Goods," will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 27th day of April next, for furnishing, in the quantities therein given, any or all of the articles named in the following list:

SCHEDULE NO. 1.

600 yards Fancy List Blue Cloth.
12,030 yards Saved List Blue Cloth.
11,610 yards Saved List Scarlet Cloth.
722 dozen 8-4 Woolen Shawls.
8 dozen 6-4 Woolen Shawls.
5,087 pounds Linen Thread.
575 pounds Cotton Thread.
262,495 yards Calico, standard prints, 64 square.
26,000 Blue Drilling, equal to "Stark A."
28,500 yards Bed Ticking, equal to "Conestoga C C A."
187,000 yards Brown Sheeting, 4-4 standard.
71,800 yards Duck, equal to "Bear Duck."
17,500 yards Linsey, equal to "Park Mills."
20,000 yards Blue Flannel.
29,982 yards Red Flannel.
964 dozen Men's Socks.
316 dozen Women's Hose.
361 dozen Children's Hose.
17,182 Red Flannel Shirts.
1,390 Gray Flannel Shirts.
5,313 Hickory Shirts.
196 Calico Shirts.
20,490 yards Satinets.
500 dozen Cotton Handkerchiefs.
10,000 pounds Yarn, (assorted colors.)
200 Fancy Woolen Shirts.
100 yards Bleached Sheeting, for shrouds.
270 yards Jeans.
270 yards Blue Check.
75 Balmoral Skirts.
140 heavy Blanket Shawls.
25 single Blanket Shawls.
80 Woolen Counterpanes.
300 yards Colored Drilling, (for dress lining.)
2,000 yards Blue Denims.
2,154 pounds Gilling Twine.
1,404 pounds Cotton Maitre.
684 dozen Axes, 3 to 3½ pounds, best cast-steel.
167 dozen half Axes, 2 to 3 pounds, handled, best cast-steel.
5,220 Tinned Iron Kettles.
3,780 Fry-pans.
345 dozen Tin Pans, (2, 4 and 6 quarts.)
317 dozen Iron Table-spoons.
776 dozen Tin Cups.
1,840 dozen Butcher-knives.
21 dozen Hand-saw Files.
225 dozen Tin Pails, (no covers.)
40 dozen Tin Pails, (with covers.)
1,040 dozen Hoes, best cast-steel.
15 dozen Spades, best cast-steel.
20 dozen Coffee-pots, (2 and 4 quarts.)
100 dozen Table Knives and Forks.
5,700 Camp Kettles.
328,000 Needles.
25 gross open Thimbles.
1,164 dozen Awls.
589 dozen Awl Handles.
200,000 brass-headed Nails.
50 dozen Tin Dippers, long handles.
51 dozen Cast-steel Shears.
110 dozen Wire Sieves, (in nests of 3.)
290 dozen Pairs Wool Cards.
500 pounds Indigo.
300 Sides Bridle Leather.
850 Beaver Traps, (Newhouse, No. 4.)
300 Muskrat Traps.
200 Fox Traps, (Newhouse, No. 2.)
100 Mink Traps.
8 dozen Skinning Knives.
63,000 Glover's Needles.
498 dozen Ax-Handles.
477 dozen Fish Hooks, (assorted sizes.)
199 dozen Fish Lines, (assorted sizes.)
106 dozen Coarse-tooth Combs.
21 dozen Fine-tooth Combs.
14 dozen Zinc Mirrors.
1,400 Powhatan Pipes.
1,400 Reed Stems.
7 dozen Sheep Bells.
7 dozen Pressed Ladles.
4,300 bunches Beads.
500 Paper Pins, (assorted.)
100 gross Horn Buttons.
125 dozen Tin Plates.
3,585 Coats.
3,785 Pants.
100 Vests.
62 Military Coats.
50 Military Pants.
26 Coats for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
26 Pants for boys of 8 to 15 years of age.
736 Pairs Men's Shoes.
765 Pairs Women's Shoes.
290 Pairs Children's Shoes.
6,720 Hats.
60,790 pounds of Tobacco.

All the above goods must be delivered in New-York or Philadelphia by the 26th of May next.

Also, the following Blankets, which will also be required to be delivered by the 26th day of May next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

SCHEDULE NO. 2.

1,480 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
880 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
150 pairs 2-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,240 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,650 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
850 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
3,850 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
2,150 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,250 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
450 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
300 pairs 2-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
200 pairs best Army Blankets, (gray.)

Also, the following Blankets, to be delivered on or before the 1st day of August next, the bidders to specify at what point they will deliver the same:

1,650 pairs 3-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
400 pairs 2½-point white Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
1,625 pairs 3-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,350 pairs 2½-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
750 pairs 2-point scarlet Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
1,900 pairs 3-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
1,100 pairs 2½-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.
500 pairs 2-point indigo-blue Mackinac Blankets, to measure 42x46 inches, and weigh 5¼ pounds.
100 pairs 3-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 60x72 inches, and weigh eight pounds.
100 pairs 2½-point green Mackinac Blankets, to measure 54x66 inches, and weigh six pounds.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners, and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

Parties bidding are required to furnish a sample of each article bid for.

The prices must be given without any modification or proposed modification whatever.

The right will be reserved to require none, or a greater or less quantity of any of the articles than that specified in the above schedules at the prices proposed.

The right will be reserved to reject any or all proposals, if such a course should be deemed for the interests of the Government.

All articles furnished under contract will be required to be delivered, packed, and marked for shipment, according to directions which will be given, at a warehouse to be designated in the respective cities where the goods are received, and will be subject to inspection by the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by the President, and such goods or articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the samples will be rejected, and in that case the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality within five days; or, if that be not done, they will be purchased at his expense.

No bids will be considered from persons who have failed to comply with the requirements of a former contract.

Payment will be made for the goods purchased on the presentation of the invoices thereof at this office, after they shall have been properly approved.

No proposal will be considered that does not strictly comply with the following form:

"I (or we) hereby propose to furnish the Indian Department, according to the terms of the advertisement of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, dated March 23, 1871, the following articles, at the prices thereto affixed. (Here insert the list of articles proposed to be furnished.) Said articles are to be delivered in, (here insert the proposed place of delivery,) by the, (insert date.) And if this proposal be accepted, I (or we) will, within ten days after being notified, execute a contract accordingly, and give security to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the faithful performance of the same."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a guarantee in the following form, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose sufficiency must be certified by a United States Judge or District-Attorney:

"We hereby jointly and severally guarantee that the above bidder, (or bidders,) if a contract shall be awarded to him (or them) according to his (or their) bid or proposal, will execute a contract accordingly, and give the requisite security for the faithful performance of the same, as prescribed in the advertisement for Proposals for Indian Goods, dated March 23, 1871, and in the event of his (or their) failure so to do, we hereby agree and bind ourselves, our heirs, executors and administrators, to forfeit and pay to the United States, as damages, a sum not less than fifteen per cent. on the amount of said bid or proposal."

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract, with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 102 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.

Proposals, sealed, and indorsed on envelope, "Bids for Supplies Advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, the 18th instant, for the following supplies, of the best quality, to be delivered free of expense at Navy-yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU STEAM ENGINEERING.

300 tons Lackawanna Coal.
200 tons Lehigh Coal.

Bidders are referred to the officers in charge at the Navy-yard for further information, and will state in their proposals the date within which they will complete deliveries, if awarded to them, which must not exceed ten days from date of order.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interest.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened at the hour above-named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay-master, United States Navy.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES FOR INDIANS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., of WEDNESDAY, May 3, 1871, for the following-named articles, required for issue to Indians at the Santee, Yancton, Whetstone, Upper Missouri, Cheyenne River, Grand River and Red Cloud's Agencies, in the State of Nebraska and Dakota Territory:

AT THE SANTEE AGENCY.

156,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
48,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 4,000 pounds per month.
273,750 pounds Flour, or 22,812½ pounds per month.
14,600 pounds Coffee, (green.)
29,200 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
1,825 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Soap, in boxes.
3,650 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE YANCTON AGENCY.

317,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
96,000 pounds Bacon, or 8,000 pounds per month.
547,500 pounds Flour, or 45,625 pounds per month.
29,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
58,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
3,650 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Soap, in boxes.
7,300 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE WHETSTONE AGENCY.

792,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
240,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 20,000 pounds per month.
1,368,750 pounds Flour, or 114,062½ pounds per month.
83,800 pounds Coffee, (green.)
146,000 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
9,125 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Soap, in boxes.
18,250 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE UPPER MISSOURI AGENCY.

396,250 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
120,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 10,000 pounds per month.
684,375 pounds Flour, or 57,031¼ pounds per month.
41,500 pounds Coffee, (green.)
7,300 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
4,562½ pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Soap, in boxes.
9,125 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE CHEYENNE RIVER AGENCY.

634,000 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
192,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 16,000 pounds per month.
1,095,000 pounds Flour, or 91,250 pounds per month.
58,400 pounds Coffee, (green.)
116,800 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
7,300 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Soap, in boxes.
14,600 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE GRAND RIVER AGENCY.

1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

AT THE RED CLOUD AGENCY.

1,109,500 pounds, gross weight, of Beef Cattle, on the hoof.
336,000 pounds Bacon, clear sides, or 28,000 pounds per month.
1,916,250 pounds Flour, or 159,687½ pounds per month.
102,200 pounds Coffee, (green.)
204,400 pounds "C" Sugar, (equal in quality to Stuart's "C.")
12,775 pounds Tobacco, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Soap, in boxes.
25,550 pounds Salt, fine, in barrels.

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of Indian Commissioners and a committee to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as the time for receiving the same shall have expired, and the contracts will be awarded as soon thereafter as practicable.

The beef cattle must be good, merchantable cattle, all steers, from three to seven years old, in good, healthy condition, and averaging at least one thousand pounds each, live weight, the weight to be determined by weighing on scales when practicable. Their delivery must commence at each of the points named on the 1st day of July, 1871, at which time about one fourth of the whole quantity will be delivered, the balance to be delivered in equal quantities on the 15th day of July and the 1st and 15th of August, 1871.

That there may be no failure on the part of the contractor, he will be required to keep the beef cattle in the vicinity of the agency, to be delivered when required; and should it be ascertained that he is not collecting cattle in the vicinity fast enough, or should he fail to deliver them as required, the undersigned will purchase, or cause to be purchased, beef cattle as he may elect, at the expense of said contractor.

All the articles, except Beef, must be delivered at the several agencies between the 1st and 15th day of July, 1871.

The bacon must be sound and sweet, and put up in gunnies.

The flour to be fresh ground, of XX quality, to be made wholly from good sound wheat, and to be delivered in good strong double sacks.

The coffee to be delivered in double sacks. The sugar to be delivered in barrels, full head-lined.

Proposals will be received for the delivery of any one or all of the above-named articles at any one or all of said agencies.

The undersigned reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantity of each or any of the articles which the bidder or bidders propose to furnish.

Bids for beef cattle will state price per pound, gross. Parties bidding for the other articles, will state price per pound, net, and furnish a sample of each article bid for except the bacon and salt. The prices must be given without modification, or any proposed modification whatever.

All articles furnished by contract made under this advertisement will be subject to inspection, and such articles as may in any respect fail to conform to the requirements of contract and the sample will be rejected, and in that case the contractor or contractors will be bound to furnish others of the required kind or quality without delay, or if that be not done they will be purchased at his or their expense.

Payments will be made at this office on proper receipts from the agents to whom the supplies are delivered, after the accounts therefor shall have been properly approved.

Each copy of each proposal must have a copy of this advertisement (a slip from a newspaper) pasted at its head.

The right is reserved to reject any or all proposals if such a course should be deemed for the interest of the Government.

No bid will be considered unless accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible parties (not bidders) to the effect that if the bid is accepted, the bidder or bidders will immediately enter into a written contract in accordance therewith.

Bonds will be required in the amount of the bid for the faithful performance of the contract with two or more sureties, whose sufficiency must be certified to by a United States Judge or District-Attorney.

Each bidder must designate his place of business, where communications sent to him will be received, the same to be entered in his contract, should one be awarded him.

Proposals should be inclosed in an envelope, addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Supplies for Indians."

Bidders are invited to be present at the opening of the bids.

E. S. PARKER,
Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30, 1871.

NOTE.—The place for receiving bids and samples under the above advertisement has been changed from Washington, D. C., to No. 102 Duane-st., New-York City, which place will be open for business on and after April 15.

E. S. PARKER, Commissioner.

UNITED STATES POST-OFFICE AND SUB-TREASURY, BOSTON, MASS., OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, March 28, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST IRON WORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, until 12 M., April 20, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place, the iron-work of the third and fourth floors and roof of the new Post-office and Treasury building in Boston, Mass., as exhibited by drawings marked 41, 42, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, and the accompanying plans and schedule, consisting principally of rolled wrought-iron beams and girders.

The work to be delivered and put in place at such times as may, from time to time, be required by the Superintendent, provided that each floor and the roof shall be made the subject of a separate order, and that the contractor shall be allowed thirty days for the making and putting in place of each floor, and ninety days for making and putting in place the roof.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and machinery belonging to the building in putting the work in place, without charge, but will be required to pay the time of the men employed in working them, who will be furnished by the Department when required.

Scaffolding will be furnished by the contractors.

The work will not be subdivided among the different bidders, but will be considered and awarded in the aggregate.

Ninety per cent. of the amount due will be paid on the completion of each floor, the balance on the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded him, the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District-Attorney, of the District where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed to the interest of the Government to do so, and any bid that is not made on the printed form to be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of this advertisement, and of the printed form and schedule, will not be considered, neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the castings or rolled beams.

Proposals must be indorsed "Bids for Iron-work, Post-office and Sub-Treasury, Boston, Mass.," and addressed to Gridley J. F. Bryant, Superintendent.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS INDORSED "Proposals for Wharf at New-London," and addressed to the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, will be received until 12 o'clock M., on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1871, for the construction of a new pile wharf at the United States Naval Station at New-London, Conn., including all labor and materials, according to the plans and specifications for the same, which can be examined at the office of the Engineer of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, and also at the office of the Commandant of the United States Naval Station, at New-London, Conn., where all other necessary information regarding the work will be given. Each bid must be accompanied by a written guarantee of two responsible persons to the amount of $5,000 for each, and certified to by the United States District-Attorney or Collector of Internal Revenue, that the bidder, if his offer be accepted, will, within ten days after it has been awarded to him, enter into contract with the Navy Department for the performance of the work.

DANIEL AMMEN,
Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS., NEW-YORK, April 17, 1871.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by the undersigned until noon of May 18, 1871, for the extension of the breakwater at Burlington, Vt., for a distance of about 200 feet in a depth of 28 feet at average low water.

Details and requirements furnished by Mr. D. White, Rouse's Point, N. Y., a copy of the latter, with this advertisement, to be attached to each proposal offered.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Marlowe, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, near Bleecker-st. RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Leviek, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. 23d-st., corner 6th-av. RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE. 24th-st., near Broadway. MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, near Houston-st. HORIBON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Prior.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE. Broadway, near Washington-place. PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE. 14th-st., near 6th-av. NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. Broadway, corner 30th-st. DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE. 28th-st., corner Broadway. NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING. 52d-st., corner 3d-av. CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS. (Afternoon and evening.)

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition.....$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum—
Two copies, one year.....$5
Ten copies, one year.....35
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum—
Five copies, one year.....$3
Ten copies, one year.....15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
Twenty copies, one year.....25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra.....3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time, per copy, at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 20 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 40 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at an early hour in the day as possible. If received after 5 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DENNIL HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The telegrams from France are contradictory. The Communists claim that successive attacks on Fort d' Issy on Friday and Saturday were repulsed, and that 400 Government soldiers were captured in an attack on Neuilly by Gen. DOMBROWSKI. The Versailles dispatches deny the capture, and that any important military event had occurred. The insurgents, they say, waste their ammunition by firing at night to no purpose. M. LOCKRAY, who resigned from the Assembly to join the Communists, was arrested at the outposts and taken to Versailles. Prince FREDERICK CHARLES, commanding the German forces in France, is to visit Berlin in May.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. OSBORN, of Florida, made an explanation relative to an affidavit accusing him of attempting to bribe C. M. HAMILTON, of the last House, to secure his services and vote on a railroad bill. Several affidavits were offered to show that the charge was a malicious one. The Amnesty bill was then taken up, but no decided action taken when the Executive Session commenced.

In the House the Deficiency bill in relation to a public park in Washington, when a substitute to the Senate amendment leaving the whole subject in the hands of the territorial authorities of the District, was carried after brief debate. The Senate amendment appropriating $200,000 for the military depot buildings at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was rejected. The Senate amendments to the Kuklux bill were then taken up and non-concurred in. Some other routine business was transacted, and the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The business transacted in the State Senate on Saturday was of a purely routine character. The event of the day was found in the announcement in the Assembly of Mr. WINANS, the member from Chautauqua, that hereafter he would vote with the Democrats on pending bills. This decision created the wildest excitement in the House, but the Speaker gagged indignant members with his gavel, whenever they attempted to express an opinion of Mr. WINANS' conduct. Both the Senate and Assembly will reassemble this morning, and business will hereafter be pushed forward with a rush, as the Democrats have secured a majority by the adhesion of Mr. WINANS, who is already accused of having accepted a bribe.

GENERAL.

Advices received at San Francisco by the steamer *America*, report that United States Minister LOWE has rebuked the English and Americans who, he says, have assumed diplomatic functions and pretend to determine the necessity for a war between European nations and China. Before there is an opportunity for the adjustment of the claims growing out of the Tien-tsin riot.

JAMES MCCULLOUGH, JAMES KERR, and JAMES MURPHY, convicted in Philadelphia of committing an outrage on a lady, were on Saturday sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 each and suffer an imprisonment of fifteen years.

The Boston journeymen bakers are all ready for a strike, if they are refused an advance in wages.

The French Fair, in Boston, will be continued next week. The aggregate receipts so far are $60,000.

A fire in Sheboygan, Wis., on Saturday, burned RIETZ & MILLER'S planing-mill, and HEYNE & Co.'s tannery. The loss is a very heavy one.

The agents of the Bridgeport, Ohio, German Colonization Association, who purchased 2,000 acres of land for a German settlement in Tennessee, some months ago, have made another purchase of 1,000 acres within ten miles from Nashville. Two hundred families are at once to commence founding a city.

A terrible hail-storm has occurred in Mississippi, causing the destruction of thousands of windows, stripping foliage from the trees and killing multitudes of birds.

Indian atrocities still continue in Arizona.

The Crittenden-Fair murder trial slowly drags along in San Francisco. It will be closed for the prosecution to-morrow.

The Southern Pacific Railroad propose to construct a new line from San Francisco through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Monterey, Fresco, Keen, Tulare, San Bernardino, and San Diego, as a branch to their road.

An association of merchants and others has been formed in Boston for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the income tax.

The three young ruffians who are under arrest in Lowell, Mass., for committing a brutal outrage on the person of a young female operative, were, Saturday, fully committed for trial in default of $10,000 bail each.

Hon. BENJ. T. EGGLESTON has published a denial that he is a candidate for, or will accept the position of, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

MARY G. SHAFFER, sister of Rev. Dr. VAN INGEN, of Rochester, died suddenly in the streets of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday, of heart disease.

At a recent election held in the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, Major DAVID I. BROWN was elected Lieutenant-Colonel, and Capt. WM. J. A. MCGRATH Major, by a decided vote.

The Traitor Winans.

The annals of political baseness may be searched in vain for a more revolting case of dishonesty than that of ORANGE S. WINANS, of Chautauqua County, who in the face of the whole people has deliberately sold himself to the Tammany Ring. It is all very well to say that corruption is nothing new in the ranks of any party. People are accustomed to hear of bribery at Albany. But this instance is one of an exceptional and remarkable kind. For some time past, the people of this State have been at the mercy of men whom Democratic papers have been the loudest in denouncing as blackguards and swindlers. Of late their audacity has reached a point which, to other communities, must seem simply incredible. Under the ridiculous pretense that the last election was carried by "bayonet laws," although not a bayonet was seen in the City, they have introduced a bill for placing the machinery of elections absolutely in their own hands. Their frauds at the ballot-box are to be rendered lawful by act of the Legislature. They have introduced another bill, designed to place in the hands of the four most notorious "swindlers" the whole revenues of the City, with scarcely the shadow of limitation or constraint. They are pushing forward a number of other measures, devised for the express purpose of enabling them to rob the people without incurring the least responsibility for their actions. It is not a question of party allegiance to oppose these measures. Every honest man owes it to himself and his fellow-citizens to resist them to the last. At such a juncture, the Republicans find themselves suddenly able to defeat all the projects of this wicked and insatiable faction; money is allowed to run like water among them, and none of them will touch it; when, in an instant, the whole situation is changed by this double-dyed traitor, ORANGE S. WINANS, who comes forward without a blush to do that which every man of the least principle would cut off his right hand rather than be guilty of—to forswear his own solemn promises, to betray his party, and undertake to vote blindly for every one of the mischievous bills which the enemies of his party have introduced. He has the impudence to show himself in New-York, and strut about among the hotels as if he were an honest man, immediately after committing an act which is absolutely without palliation, and which ought to make him hide his head for ever. Even men on the verge of starvation, with hunger and misery sitting by their doors, would hesitate to sell their honor as he has done. It is a transaction to cause his name to be remembered with reproach for generations to come, and he cannot even plead that his poverty, and not his will, led him into it. He is not in needy circumstances. He does not want political influence. He had pledged himself to vote with the Republicans against the odious measures of the Ring. He had done everything which a man could do beforehand to provide against and condemn the very treachery which he afterward committed. So late as 6 o'clock on Friday, he once more voted to reaffirm the course decided upon by the Republicans. Before daylight the next morning he had made up his mind to betray his associates, and thus to convince his fellow-citizens that he is dead to all sense of honor or shame.

Long after WINANS is dead, his name will be used as a by-word for all that is base and treacherous. We hope it will be found that there is no Republican to share his disgrace. But there are circumstances in connection with this disgusting incident which everybody is talking about, and which it would be useless to attempt to hush up. If there is nothing in these circumstances, we shall be delighted to hear it. In the meantime we have these facts before us. The traitor WINANS is Senator FENTON'S right-hand man. They are associated together in the closest ties. They have worked hard with and for each other. WINANS is in the employ of the Erie Road, and Erie owes much to Tammany. It is Tammany which has enabled a few men to steal that noble road. The obligation has been renewed this Winter, and TWEED and HOFFMAN have virtually proclaimed that they will stand or fall with FISK and GOULD. On Friday, Senator FENTON came to this City and was closeted long with GOULD. People who knew that fact wondered much what it portended. The conference took place about noon, and by the four o'clock train to Albany, the message went which caused WINANS to place himself in the pillory he is doomed to occupy for the remainder of his dishonored life. The wretched man himself never seems to have suspected what was preparing for him. As we have said, he was in cordial agreement with his Republican associates down to 6 o'clock on Friday evening. Now, if Senator FENTON had nothing whatever to do with the subsequent abominable treachery, it is his duty to explain the extraordinary chain of "coincidences" which leads people to believe that he had. Erie might well have said to FENTON, "You owe a great deal to us. We played no unimportant part in your election. Do not forget the twenty thousand dollars which we paid in 1869. Now it is our turn to need help. You have a man at Dunkirk who will vote as you tell him, and we cannot do without his vote." If nothing of this kind occurred, then it is a most unlucky coincidence for Senator FENTON that the traitor is his bosom friend, that he represents Chautauqua County, that he is in the employ of the Erie Directors, between whom and Senator FENTON a close and peculiar understanding exists, and finally that Senator FENTON should have chosen last Friday to pay his visit to JAY GOULD at the Erie offices. We will gladly do Senator FENTON the justice to publish any statement he thinks proper to make. We will help to vindicate his character if the suspicions now current are proved to be unfounded. All we say at present is that the case is one which, on the face of it, urgently demands explanation.

We know what the public will think of WINANS' treachery; we know what will be said of it when the passions of the hour are forgotten, and the events now taking place around us pass into the page of history. But how do Democrats regard it?—we do not mean the hired Democrats of the party, but the honest Democrats who are still to be found in the Legislature? Are they willing to have their party degraded by such trafficking as this? And how do the dishonest Democrats like it? Does it satisfy them to see TWEED and his allies giving money like dirt to a knavish Republican here and there? The feast is spread, and they are sent empty away. They do the hard work, and the big prizes go to a Republican who steps in at the eleventh hour. Can none of them show sufficient independence of character to teach TWEED a lesson about treating his enemies better than his friends? As for the public, this incident will make them resolve more heartily than ever to elect an honest Legislature next Fall. The thing may seem impossible, but it is not. United effort will accomplish it. No matter who the corrupt member may be, Republican or Democrat, turn him out, and put an honest man in his place. No man who has had his hand in this particular transaction can hope to live through it. But reform must not stop with individuals. We must make common cause against corruption wherever we find it, and try to get a Legislature next Fall which will rid the people of the consummate rascals who now, in the names of Tammany and Erie, rule over us with a rod of iron.

Extortion by Public Officers.

Corruption naturally propagates itself, and it is not to be wondered at that the rapacity which characterizes the heads of our City Government should be repeated, on a smaller scale, but for that very reason more offensively, by their subordinates. Attention has been called in these columns to the illegal exactions, in the way of fees, of almost all the public offices—notably the Sheriff's and County Clerk's offices, and the minor Courts. We are glad to see that the Bar Association has taken up the matter, and trust it will not be suffered to drop until a determined effort has been made to put a stop to this abuse. Lawyers and their clients are the chief sufferers by these improper practices, and the members of the profession owe it to themselves to enter a formal and united protest, at least, against a system of petty extortion which all their efforts may not suffice to suppress. The leaders of the Ring and their satellites are, perhaps, beyond being influenced either by the public opinion which they have flouted, or the law which they have so prostituted to their own ends. But every honest citizen is none the less bound to bear testimony against their rascalities, be they great or small.

The fees permitted by law in all these offices are exorbitant enough. To take only a single example out of many—a Sheriff's deputy in charge of an execution is permitted to charge the defendant, for what is facetiously termed taking care of his property until it is sold, or the levy is otherwise terminated, the modest sum of ten dollars a day. Probably not one City lawyer in a hundred averages the same clear daily profit, and this too without any exertion whatever, except the toil of sitting still and making free with the luckless defendant's property. There is indeed not a trade or a profession so well paid as this. And this sum, it must be remembered, is exacted from the defendant, whose ability to pay it may generally be measured by the existence of the execution itself. Add to this, that the term of the Sheriff's occupancy may continue during proceedings for relief—that is to say, possibly for months—and that so much of the perishable property as his myrmidons do not carry off they very often contrive to injure or destroy, and it will be seen that this particular legal remedy is a costly experience to the unsuccessful litigant. This is a sample of the legal charges in our public offices. When to these are added innumerable unauthorized additions on every pretext, it really does seem a little like breaking the camel's back.

The truth is that the whole system of fees is radically wrong. From the highest to the lowest, these officials should be paid suitable salaries for their services, and beyond these be forbidden to demand or receive any emolument. Such a plan might not altogether prevent the extortion complained of, but it would diminish at once the temptation and the opportunity for it. Remuneration in fees for public services is always a fertile source of abuse, and although this affords the best reason to our governing powers for its retention, we should like to see the opinion of the Bar Association recorded against it. And while they are investigating this subject, they would do well to look into the kindred oppression of references and receiverships. These as used in our Courts, are perhaps the most effective instruments in all the elaborate judicial machinery for perverting justice and despoiling litigants. A letter which we printed yesterday gave a hint of the working of the latter of these devices, and suggests a new reading of the old legal maxim, that the receiver is worse than the thief. Perhaps not even every Ring-lawyer would have the inherited or acquired effrontery to take ninety-nine per cent. of the property he was selected to guard. The ingenious young advocate and Major-General who performed this feat has at least learned, whatever may be his other military acquirements, to charge with the utmost intrepidity. We should not be at all surprised if, on settling up the affairs of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, he found a balance due to him from the stockholders. These referees and receivers are almost invariably appointed from among the relatives or adherents of members of the Ring, and virtually demand what they please for services which are in most cases performed by the attorneys of the litigants. We are aware, of course, that the business of the Courts cannot well be transacted without referees and receivers, but some means should be taken to guard against the shocking robbery and oppression of which they are now the plausible pretexts. Will not the Bar Association give heed to this iniquity also?

The Coming Revolution of Labor.

It is a narrow and imperfect view of the Paris revolution, which is taken by many of our contemporaries, that it is merely an outbreak of the discontented spirits who always congregate in Paris. It is true it is a movement of the French working men of that city especially, and of the Rouge wing of that body. It will have its own terrible and grotesque French characteristics. It will proclaim words of love, and perform deeds of blood. It has in effect already declared the belief in God a superstition of the past, and religion a chimera; it sacks churches and plunders priests, yet its proclamations and orders will be filled with gushing expressions of universal philanthropy, and promises of the kingdom of love and fraternity. The beautiful monuments of Paris, which commemorate French victories, are too redolent of blood and violence for these gentle enthusiasts, and yet they will soon mark every threshold with its bloody stain in an absurd civil strife, and shoot their own best countrymen who may be suspected of opposing their ambition. The streets of Paris will run with blood, while the walls will be covered with *affiches* of fraternity and good will.

These are the peculiarly French characteristics of this outbreak. And more of a similar character will come. Parisian self-indulgence will have its fitting apotheosis, when, as we may hear ere long, marriage is pronounced brutality, Government tyranny, property robbery, and religion a sham. Then the "Commune" will be absolute, and every Parisian will enjoy every blessing of life without check of law, religion or administration. Each *citoyen* of the new Republic will be a law unto himself. But though these and similar features are the essentially French ones of this revolution, it is really a sudden outburst of far wider, deeper, and soberer forces than are visible in the Parisian capital. It is the first muttering of that social storm which shall yet shake every capital of Europe. It is the old defiance renewed—the glove thrown down again—between Capital and Labor. Hundreds of thousands of laboring men in all civilized countries have organized, so that they may secure more of the prizes of life to themselves. For centuries they have beheld the rich and powerful enjoying all the leisure and luxury of the wealth which labor had created, while they have been able barely to keep their place on the earth. They have heaped up riches for others, and been poverty-stricken themselves. All the wealth of the world has come from them, and they have had none of its benefits. Laws, governments, tariffs, taxes, and priests have robbed the laborers to enrich the employers and the capitalists. When they have resisted, the capital class has starved them out, or restrained them by law. Year by year they have seen their families poorer and the employing class richer. Century after century their brethren have been ground down by the rich.

With these views of the injustice in the present distribution of wealth, the laboring class of Europe has formed itself into an almost universal association or republic of labor. Thus far, it has only called itself an association for trades-unions. But it already exercises a prodigious power in opposition to capital. It has already raised wages, in England against all the theories of the economists and the protests of philosophers. It has proved for itself the fallacy of the old dogma of the books, that "the wage-fund" is a limited sum, which can only be increased by diminishing laborers or increasing employers. The trades-union has already secured to the laborers of Great Britain a larger share of the profits of production than was ever enjoyed before. But the European unions expect to accomplish more. They mean to control every labor market in the world. They are already beginning to affiliate themselves with the American unions. They are in close connection throughout Europe. Their members have little respect for either Church or State; vast numbers of them are "infidels;" many believe in socialism; many devoutly hold property to be robbery; and all dislike the rich, and demand a larger share in the goods of life. This bloody and wild outbreak in Paris is only one explosion of the vast, boiling, volcanic material which underlies European society. In other countries, indeed, the laboring population is more sober and reasonable and self-controlled than the Parisian. But in all it equally hates property, and feels itself wronged by the rich. Possibly the very extravagances and horrible crimes of the Parisian Communists will, for some years, weaken the influence of the working classes in all countries. The great "middle class," which now governs the world, will everywhere be terrified at these terrible outburst and absurdities; they will hold a stronger rein on the lower. Still the struggle cannot be prevented. The great revolution of labor has yet to come.

What New-York Wants.

Several times during the past few days, those who are in the habit of studying the Police reports may have noticed that persons of apparent respectability have been lured into "concert saloons," and while there have had their brains stolen away by poisoned drink, and their money and jewels abstracted by skillful thieves. That people should visit us who are such fools as to subject themselves to an experience like this may seem strange enough, and cynical judges may dispose of their cases with the harsh *dictum*, "served them right;" but, although the fools are by no means extinct, and show but slight symptoms of dying out, many of the victims of the sharpers are neither altogether foolish nor altogether vicious. They are merely strangers—ignorant of the snares and pitfalls into which they are likely to stumble, and possessed of a natural desire to "see the sights," whatever they may be. Now it is an unsatisfactory state of things when the only "cheap sights" that we can show to strangers are glaring saloons, in which the adventurous sight-seeker is taken in hand by a person whose sole object is to steal his money. Strangers are not the only sufferers from the want of attractions of a more rational or more substantial kind. Our own youth are constantly corrupted by the influence of the same degrading haunts.

What, then, have we—of course leaving out the respectable theatres—to afford amusement and instruction to our own people, or to those who visit our Metropolis? The outward aspect of the City is attractive. The stir and bustle of the business thoroughfares, the gay equipages and cheerful promenaders of the up-town streets, please the eye; but we have no museum in which a morning can be spent with pleasure and profit, no galleries of art or libraries worthy of the name, where leisure hours would become a means of elevating instead of degrading the character of the permanent or transient population. There is surplus wealth enough here to give us all these things. Enough is wasted in the haunts of vice of which we have been speaking, or thrown away upon frivolous occupations which the means of genuine culture would displace—or worse yet, squandered and stolen by the stewards of the public treasury—to give us all the appliances of a refined and pure civilization. The real difficulty is that New-York is used too much as a place merely for making and spending money. Those who help to create its commercial prosperity, and carry on its business enterprises, do not regard the City sufficiently as a place in which to live and enjoy the comforts and elegances of life, a place in which to take pride for its solid attractions. Hence, they become absorbed in their individual pursuits, take the shortest cut to wealth, and leave the common weal and the common glory at the mercy of adventurers, whose only care is to enrich themselves by plundering the public.

A great and prosperous community, like a successful individual, should expend surplus wealth in those appliances which adorn life and enlarge and purify character. A merchant of intelligence and culture, after satisfying the demands of necessity and comfort, attending to the reasonable calls of charity, and providing for all the exigencies of practical life, will employ some portion of his surplus riches in beautifying his home, collecting books, curiosities and works of art. These afford at once pleasure and benefit to his family and to visitors. So should it be with a thriving metropolis like New-York; but, instead of that, this great community is like a thriftless heir to a rich estate, with dishonest servants whom he has not the energy or the resolution to cast off. The mansion is constantly out of repair and in disorder; the parks and lawns are overgrown and filled with rubbish; the financial affairs of the estate are in confusion, and kept from the knowledge of the owner. He looks on in helpless amazement or stolid indifference, and sees his servants rioting in luxury, and treating the whole establishment as if it were their own. The surplus revenue which might, in a short time, build up the place, and make it the seat of beauty and grandeur, is stolen by the corrupt and thieving stewards, and spent upon themselves and their cronies.

When the people recover their lost authority, we may hope to see our City embellished and provided with institutions that will afford elevating amusement and profitable instruction to residents and to visitors. No intelligent citizen can look with any heart upon the bungling attempts made, or to be made, by those who now mismanage our affairs to build up these much-needed institutions—for he knows full well that for every dollar expended in good faith, ten will find their way into the robbers' fund by which the gang is kept in power. The upper end of this island might be ornamented with splendid works, worthy of the American Metropolis, and at the same time made quickly accessible from all parts of the City, if the surplus now actually overrunning from the product of our industries were honestly applied for the benefit of the whole community.

A Retrospect of Railroad History.

In October, 1867, when GOULD and FISK came into control of the Erie Road, the annual report showed an outstanding capital of $25,000,000—in preferred stock $8,500,000, and in common stock $16,500,000; the mortgage debt, limited by the charter, was $12,000,000, and the sterling debentures, unsecured, represented $3,500,000. We speak in round numbers. There was also an unfunded debt of $3,500,000, for which 58,000 shares new capital was pledged to DREW at sixty per cent. The abuses of administration, which had not been inconsiderable while DREW ruled the concern alone, soon became so outrageous that in February, 1868, the Courts were appealed to by the stockholders for relief, and the managers were about to be removed from the direction, on the complaint of the Attorney-General of the State. They were no sooner served with process, however than they deliberately entered upon a new career of fraud upon the property by the unlimited, and to all honest intent and purpose, *fictitious* creation of capital and overissues of stock. In three years they carried the capital up to $86,500,000, and no tangible proof of bona fide expenditure was left to account for more than one-fifth (if so much) of the enormous increase of *sixty-one million of dollars*. The floating debt to DREW was settled in 1868, which might account for $5,800,000 new capital, if the floating debt were less, at present, than when these people took charge; but the prevailing belief is that it is very largely in excess, while it is acknowledged that $1,500,000 has been added to the English debenture debt.

In 1868, TWEED and other Tammany men were brought into the Erie Ring, and while the fraud of ten millions which the Legislature was *induced*—at a cost of $800,000 to the Road—to condone, so that FISK and GOULD could get back from Jersey, seemed gigantic in its proportions, it was soon overshadowed by a second great dash of twenty millions in the Fall of the same year. Another prayer for relief was thereupon moved before the Courts by Mr. BELMONT and other stockholders, when GOULD applied to Judge BARNARD for leave to buy back any part of the questionable twenty millions, or 200,000 shares at par. These shares had been in the first place sold *short* in the market, for the profit of the confederates—TWEED included—all the way from 65 per cent. down to 45 per cent., and then settled (or "negotiated") for account of the Road at 40 per cent., with GOULD'S Wall-street firm.

When Mr. BELMONT instituted his suit in in November, 1868, the common capital had already been swollen to 600,000 shares. After he was virtually repulsed, the Ring experimented upon what is known on the Stock Exchange as a *Bull* movement in Erie Common, but were caught in the sequel with 30,000 shares high-priced stock more than they were able to sell, and this amount they charged off to the Road under BARNARD'S order. So that in March, 1869, GOULD reported the Common Capital at 570,000,000 shares!

The next chapter, and the one to which we now invite the especial notice of the Stock Exchange and of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as well as the attention of the public, was the restoration of Erie stock to official dealings at the Stock Board, where, for the gross irregularities of the year before, it had been tabooed. This was in September, 1869, just before the eventful Black Friday. The Farmers' Trust was nominated the Registrar of the Erie Company. The Common Capital was reported to this Registrar, and to the Stock Exchange Committee, as 700,000 shares. The 300,000 taken in between November, 1868, and March, 1869, it thus appeared had been reissued, and 100,000 shares entirely new capital created by the fiction of "Convertible Bonds," either used or authorized to be used, to make the sum total seventy million of dollars. That the whole had already been appropriated would seem to be true, as in less than six weeks 50,000 shares *additional* were notified to the Registrar and the Stock Exchange as about to be made out of $5,000,000 "Convertible Bonds," ostensibly for purposes of the road. The proceeds, small as they were, (the 50,000 shares it was said, at the time, sold, in advance, at 22 per cent.,) were never devoted to the road, and the proposed third rail on 450 miles roadway has never been heard of since.

This little operation brought the registered capital up to $75,000,000, but, according to the Registrar himself, (the President of the Farmers' Trust,) in his testimony the other day, there must be more behind as "an overissue," if the English stock is all recognized, for the capital is full without it. Why this is so was accounted for by the testimony, on Friday, of HILTON, one of the transfer clerks, who acknowledges that three millions, or 30,000 shares, new capital, fabricated out of $3,000,000 "Convertible Bonds," improvised on two sheets of paper, one for $2,000,000, the other $1,000,000, for the purpose, by GOULD'S order, and without notice to the Registrar, as far as the public are advised, and certainly without notice to the Stock Exchange. The use of the English stock, after it had been seized by main force was wanted; and if the whole could not be safely run into the names of GOULD and FISK, or the names of their brokers, at least one-half could be invalidated at the Farmers' Trust, by filling in the registered capital with 30,000 shares fresh stock, made for the purpose; and so we pause at $78,000,000 Common and $8,500,000 Preferred Capital, until the next development, which surely cannot prove much more startling in this eventful history.

MINOR TOPICS.

The reports of the battles of Friday and Saturday in front of Paris are conflicting. As both sides claim a victory—in the old style—neither could have gained a decided advantage. The Government troops were repulsed on Friday, and the Communists claim to have made a considerable number of prisoners, which the Government account denies. The Government troops attacked, and seem to have suffered severe losses in killed and wounded. It is evident that a civil war of a serious character has broken out.

All kinds of outrages still continue to be committed at the South, though the Southern and Northern Democracy unite in pronouncing the reports of them to be false. Mr. JOHN Q. DICKINSON, a lawyer, residing in Marianna, Jackson County, Florida, is among the latest victims of the Kuklux. Mr. DICKINSON was highly respected in the community in which he lived. He attended strictly to his professional duties, and forced his political opinions upon no man. But he was a Northern man and a Republican, having large influence with his party, in which he was the only white man in the county. For being a Republican he was shot, and his pockets rifled to give the impression that he was murdered by robbers. The Tallahassee *Sentinel* says: "He was the last remaining white Republican in that county, and the opposition were extremely desirous to get rid of him. His conduct all the time was guarded and prudent, and he was noted for gentlemanly deportment. He was a good citizen and officer, and all that could be said against him by his political enemies was that he was a Republican." That seems to have been quite enough.

The House has refused to concur in several of the amendments made by the Senate to the bill for repressing outrages in the several States. The amendments on which concurrence was refused, include the one extending the right of the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus until the end of the next regular session of Congress, instead of to June 1, 1871, as in the original bill; that offered by Senator MORTON, striking out the clause requiring jurors to take the test-oath; and that of Senator SHERMAN, allowing the damages sustained by the individual or his family, and the expenses of arresting the perpetrators of the outrage, upon the localities in which they were committed. Messrs. TRUMBULL, BARNUM, SCOFIELD and KERR were appointed a committee to confer, as to the amendments, with a committee of the Senate.

In his first anger at the position taken by the Republican members of the Legislature in caucus, "Boss" TWEED threatened that he would remove every Republican holding an office under Tammany. It is to be hoped that in his joy at the apostacy of WINANS he will not forget to execute the threat. The weakness of the Republican Party in the City of New-York is that the "Ring" has in its pay, and under its control, a considerable number of Republicans who thrust themselves forward in every organization to aid the schemes of TWEED & Co. These men, for a "valuable consideration," sell themselves to the "Ring," and agree to do all its dirty work. By them dissensions have been fomented in the Republican ranks, the decent men of the party disgusted, and the party strength frittered away. As Democrats they could do no injury. As Tammany Republicans they do more harm than all the Democrats put together. But they are too useful to the "Ring" to be discarded now.

Two Democratic politicians have had a fight in Cincinnati. Before the fray had lasted long, one of the gentlemen engaged pulled out a pistol, but we are told that "neither party sustained serious injuries." If the two Democrats of Cincinnati behave in this way, they will soon sink as low in public estimation as if their names were BOSS TWEED and ORANGE S. WINANS, and there is no depth much lower than that.

Considerable reluctance is manifested by the Senate to act upon the House Amnesty bill. On Saturday, Senator ROBERTSON, of North Carolina, made an effort to have the rule defining the order of business for the present session so amended as to permit its consideration. The Senate refused to entertain the motion, and it is doubtful if any action will be taken on the bill this session. The bill for the repression of outrages in the several States, and the Deficiency Bill will be passed as soon as the Committees of Conference agree, and an adjournment will be ordered without anything having been done with regard to amnesty. This action, or rather want of action, on the part of the Senate is to be regretted. Amnesty seems to be demanded by the whole people—not general amnesty, but as provided by the House bill. The effect would be good at the South, for it would prove that the bill to repress outrages was simply passed for the protection of citizens, not for purposes of proscription.

The Richmond *Enquirer* will be very careful how it quotes Latin in future. The other day a writer in its columns wished to cite the line, *Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum*. This was rather a heavy "take" for the printer, and the next morning the Latin appeared much modernized, namely—*Labiter et labeter in omne rotbillious doun*. The author has not since been heard of. BYRON once wrote a line about "freshly-blown *roses*," which the printer turned into "freshly-blown *noses*"—but he was not quite so badly off as the writer in our Richmond contemporary.

Cosmopolitan Conference—Agitation, Races, Slavery, Darwinism, Indians and Other Things.

The Cosmopolitan Conference met, yesterday afternoon, at the corner of the Bowery and Bleecker-street. Mr. AARON M. POWELL spoke on "Agitation," reviewing first, the numerous evils that exist by reason of the power of monopolies over either political party. By these monopolies they were bound hand and foot, and could only be freed by agitation, and by such agitation as worked the freedom of the blacks. This agitation need not consist in making speeches or writing for the newspapers. Independent and fearless and incessant activity of every aggrieved man and woman was needed to check the ruinous tide of partizanship.

After Mr. POWELL, Dr. AHRENS spoke on the race problem and slavery. It was necessary in order to their civilization, he contended, that the brute nature of the Africans should be ground out. The agitation for their enfranchisement was an instance of the inconsistency of the American people. The very men who ran mad for the freedom of the negro were those who disgraced America by their opposition to European emigration.

Mr. WOLF, of Washington, spoke in vindication of his friends of the animal kingdom. He did not quite agree with DARWIN or HUXLEY, nor did he care to drift into a discussion on the points raised by those gentlemen. He believed such discussions were liable to turn the mind away from the true object for which they searched—the advancement of the human race, and the alleviation of their sufferings. He had been fifteen years among the Indians, and he believed their standard of morality higher than those of Washington or New-York.

Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT spoke a little on Indian topics. He was an Indian chief, having been elected by the Seminoles. He then spoke on slavery, and contended that the Bible favored it.

Mr. ROSS spoke of the honesty and integrity of the negroes of the South, and also spoke in opposition to protection.

The Henry Bergh Testimonial.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS has received two contributions of $50 each from ladies, in aid of the fund set on foot recently for a testimonial to Mr. BERGH. It is suggested to present that gentleman with a service of plate as a mark of appreciation of the contributors of his incessant labors in the cause of humanity in protecting God's dumb creation from cruelty. Dr. BELLOWS proposed HENRY BERGH as President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals upon its first organization, and therefore no person could be found more suitable to act as treasurer of the fund. It would be a difficult matter to find any man in this State more worthy of a testimonial from his fellow-citizens than HENRY BERGH, who has devoted his life to the performance of a sacred duty, which not only requires indefatigable perseverance, but also needs great moral courage to succeed in fighting against the ridicule and prejudice of this great cosmopolitan population. We cordially recommend this movement to all humane and Christian men and women, and hope the testimonial will be worthy of the intended recipient.

Reopening of Christ Church, Newark.

Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal, Newark, which has been undergoing extensive repairs and improvements, was yesterday reopened for service. The reopening will be celebrated by a week of nightly services. Bishop ODENHEIMER will preach this evening, and during the following evenings services will be held by Drs. Ewer, Chetwood, Hoffman, Dix, and Seymour

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

The City of Atlanta—Its Present and Former Prosperity—Scenes in and About the City—The Gate City of the South—Circus and Cock-Fighting—A Magnificent Hotel—Matters in General.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, April 9, 1871.

The railroad-ride from Augusta to Atlanta carries the traveler through the central regions of the State, where cotton fields greet the eye on either hand. The depots along the route are solidly built of a grayish stone, which is found in abundance in this section. It is a rather tedious ride, as the scenery possesses none of the beauty of that in South Carolina, where the semi-tropical vegetation prevails, nor has it the variety which the great hill-region of the northern portion of the State imparts. The train moves along at the sluggish pace of about seventeen miles an hour; its frequent stoppages to "wood and water," afford ample time for an investigation of the beauties, if there are any, of the different stopping-places. The passing of the train is apparently the event of the day, and the depot is the place where the people "most do congregate." The colored element predominates in all such gatherings, and the beauties are all sable ones. It is a noticeable result of the present condition of things, that the negroes are the only persons who appear to have nothing to do. And they, while waiting for something "to turn up," have reduced loafing to a science. A broad street with a few houses ensconced in the shade of their own shrubbery, and surrounded by the smaller houses of the negroes and a few scattered stores with grandiloquent signboards and but little else, as their stock in trade, make up the average of these country towns. But the vehicles and the beasts of burden would cheer the heart of a curiosity-seeker. Four wheels, inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees on their S-shaped axles and placed in pretty close juxtaposition, two poles running the length of the "cart," with a few short planks placed across, and an old piece of blanket for a seat, make up the majority of these wagons. Occasionally a sort of crib surmounts the ungainly body, but that is a sort of a "palace on wheels." The beast of burden is generally a mule, or rather the skeleton of one, or, perhaps, a pair of them, or a horse that looks almost ready to fall to pieces, or, as a piece of luxury, a pair of oxen; but I saw quite often, what I never saw before, a bull harnessed like a single horse and driven with regular reins. His bullship, I am informed, proves quite tractable, and in one of the southern counties a country demoiselle rode into church on one of these "fiery untamed steeds," riding on a side-saddle and with a large spur attached to one foot.

We pass through Crawfordsville, the present home of A. H. STEPHENS; Stone Mountain, a pretty little village at the foot of the mountain of solid granite, from which it derives its name, and where HOOKER fought his celebrated fight. An enthusiastic writer calls it the Saratoga of Georgia, and predicts for the place great fame in the future. Listen to him as he exclaims:

"A mount of solid granite, towering two thousand feet, with scarce a shrub on its defiant bald brace. In its solitude it is alone; no kindred nigh! Not even the faint outline of a mountain is discernible in the distance, and so we look upward to its perpendicular heights, the classic palisades seem tame, and we can but wonder if it be a boulder from some distant sphere, suddenly, by some freak of nature, ejected to our planet; or may it not have been that in the great primeval ocean, which once overspread the earth, matter attracted matter, until the mighty mass rose, and will stand until the final consummation of all things here."

Quite likely Decatur, within a few miles of Atlanta, gave its name to the battle fought near the place during the siege of the city, where the gallant MCPHERSON fell.

ATLANTA.

At length we reach the Phenix City of Atlanta, coming in at the still unfinished depot, close by the huge "Kimball" House, a very Mecca for travelers, and about which I shall have more to say before I close. My first impression of Atlanta is the contrast it presents to any of the Southern cities that I have yet visited. In Augusta, everything seems quiet, dull and sleepy; in Atlanta, everything is full of energy, life and vitality. Like Omaha, it is a city which is the outgrowth of the railroad system centering there. It is decidedly a railroad town. Four railroads meet here—the Atlantic and Western, the Georgia Railroad, the Macon and Western, and the Air Line, not yet completed. Some idea of the rapid growth of the place may be formed from the fact that in 1862 the population of the place scarcely amounted to 1,500. In 1861 the number had increased to fifteen thousand. Then came the complete destruction of the city by fire in 1864, when upward of one thousand houses, including the principal factories, mills, and workshops were destoyed, and not more than two score houses were left standing. Today the population amounts to thirty-three thousand, more than double its numbers, even in its most prosperous times. Hardly a remnant is found of its destruction, and the entire city is built up with solid and substantial houses. Its inhabitants include many Northern men, to whose activity, industry, and capital, the place owes nearly all its prosperity. Since its main interest for the traveler is connected with the memorable siege with which its name is inseparably connected, it may be interesting to note briefly the series of military operations of which Atlanta was the centre.

From its central position, its railroad, manufacturing and other interests, it became a point of the utmost importance early in the war. On July 9, 1864, Gen. JOE JOHNSTON retreated within the fortifications of Atlanta, which extended nearly five and a half miles along the river. By the 17th of July, the Federal forces were across the Chattahoochee, and on the 18th occupied the Georgia Railroad from Stone Mountain, on the north-east, to Decatur and Peach Tree Creek, within five miles of Atlanta. On the 17th, the command of the Confederate troops was transferred to Gen. HOOD. From that time up to the 1st of September, a vigorous siege of the city was kept up, when Gen. HOOD gave orders for the evacuation of the works, it having been discovered that the main body of the besieging army lay between the city and Gen. HARDEE. Fire was set to the rolling stock of the several railroads, and to all the stores and ammunition, and on the 2d, a reconnoitering column from Gen. SHERMAN'S command entered the city and received its formal surrender from Mayor CALHOUN. In the vicinity of Atlanta were fought the battles of Jonesboro, Decatur and Stone Mountain.

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Under the pilotage of the genial host of the Kimball House, Mr. S. E. CRITTENDEN, I took a drive around the city yesterday afternoon, and was amply repaid for my temerity in venturing out on so cold and blustering a day. Our first visit was to some of the fortifications, which may be briefly described as consisting of a sort of continuous ditch or rifle-pit surrounding the city, while on every knoll or mound was erected a strong earthwork, mounting from four to eight guns. In front of these was a roughly-constructed *abattis*, and behind that a ditch. The works looked weak and defenseless enough now. Near by one of these redoubts still stands the front wall of a large house, surrounded by the ruins of its former greatness. Off on one side a huge fly-wheel, half buried under the blackened embers, spoke more eloquently than words can portray of the former desolation. Excepting these two "ruins" and a few cellars filled with rubbish in the neighborhood of the hotel, I saw no marks of the great conflagration in any part of the city. Driving on we reached the battle-field of Decatur, on the slope of a hill and near by the soldiers' cemetery. The remains of the Union soldiers formerly buried here have been removed to Marietta, Ga., but the bones of the Confederates still lie beneath the soil over which they fought. Driving on through the city, past more earthworks, through a thickly-settled portion of the city and "hub-deep" in the red clayey soil, we passed the State Capitol, built by H. J. KIMBALL, as an opera-house, but now used as the State House and Post-office. It is a large plain building of brick and iron, roomy and comfortable though not particularly handsome. On Peach Tree-street is the Executive Mansion built by the State for its Governors; a very handsome home for any man. About two miles from the city the Fair Grounds are located, laid out also by Mr. KIMBALL, and well adapted for their peculiar object. There is a good half-mile track on the grounds. The cost of these grounds was about $120,000, and they were first used, christened so to speak, at the last State Fair.

CIRCUS AND COCK-FIGHTING.

At all hours of the day the busy streets of Atlanta resound with the noise of the auctioneer's lungs. Everything, from a cake of soap to a house and lot, may be found in the motley collection of articles thus disposed of. Half-dollar and dollar stores also abound, and give a true metropolitan look to the "Gate City of the South." As an instance of the varied capacities of the Atlantian mind, I may say that certain liberal-minded men, with an evident desire to enlighten the ignorance of their countrymen, and fired with a patriotism worthy of a better cause, having more money than they knew what to do with, have organized the "Atlanta Mammoth Circus, Menagerie and Balloon Troupe," all the performances to be conducted strictly by native talent. I beg pardon of the management—I must correct this statement. The menagerie and the "den of lions" is not native and to the "manor born." Their first performance was given yesterday, at Duluth, and I believe, was pronounced a success. They begin operations here to-morrow, and then will proceed to "stump" the State, but in the interest of which political party I am unable to state. Another instance of local patriotism is brought prominently to notice by the flaming posters. This is no less than a grand "cock-fight" between Augusta and Atlanta, the tournament to take place at the Fair Grounds, and to continue for ten days, beginning April 10. Nothing like having the ability to crow over your neighbor, and a settlement of all disputed questions in morals, politics, religion, population, manufactures, railroads, society, color, &c., &c., between the two cities may be expected to be solved by the issue of this great moral spectacle, otherwise called a "cock-fight." Oh for a Bergh!

THE KIMBALL HOUSE.

But the pride and boast of the traveler through Atlanta, as well as of the citizens of the place, is the magnificent Kimball House, a hotel that need fear no rival in any part of the land. As it is a new hotel, and the only one in the place, a few words about the building will not be amiss. The owner of the building is Mr. H. J. KIMBALL, of New-York, who seems to have a hand in everything in this city. The lot on which the hotel stands (210 by 163) was purchased March 26, 1870, ground was broken March 28, and on October 17, 1870, the house was opened. Pretty quick work that. The building is six stories high, constructed of brick and iron, and surmounted by a French roof similar to the one on the Grand Central in New-York. It contains 17 rooms, exclusive of stores and offices. The walls are superbly frescoed by BERDRETTI, and the furniture is all from New-York. A handsome ball-room is in the house, and the arcades on the second and third floors, commanding a fine view of all that passes below, form a nice place for an after-dinner promenade. The house stands on the highest part of the city, facing the depot. Its cost, complete, will be six hundred thousand dollars. Mr. S. E. CRITTENDEN and his partner, Mr. MCCOMB, are genial, pleasant men, proud of their beautiful house, and anxious to please all. It is indeed well worthy of a visit, if only for the sake of the pleasant variety it affords to the unvarying inferiority of the Southern hotels.

MATTERS MISCELLANEOUS.

The Judiciary system in Georgia gives a great deal of power to the Governor. For instance, three counties constitute a Judicial district, and in each district the Judge and Solicitor-General are appointed by the Governor. Formerly the offices were elective, but the last Legislature, by enactment, gave the Governor the power to fill them. The assassination of Judge FISH, which was styled a Kuklux outrage, has at last received a solution. By arresting two suspected men and placing them in the same cell, where detectives were concealed, the whole thing was solved, and Mr. HOLSENBACK, Bailiff for that district, and Mr. LLOYD, the defeated applicant for the position held by the murdered man, were found to be the perpetrators of the deed. "Give the devil his due;" the Kuklux are bad enough and have sins enough on their shoulders; they are released from this last crime.

Some thirty orphans of Confederate soldiers gave a concert here the other night. The attendance was slim. Today they met the children of the Sunday-schools at the Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. WILLS, in addressing the children, said: "These are the children of brave men, as brave as ever drew a blade in battle, and they fought under as bright a banner as ever flashed under the sunlight of heaven." [Involuntary applause.]

The garrison now here numbers some five companies the Eighteenth Infantry.

I am off for Alabama. H. W. R.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"JONQUIL" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A new drama, from the pen of Mr. A. W. YOUNG, was brought out at Booth's Theatre on Saturday evening. It is not worthy of becoming part of the repertory of the house. It is sensational throughout, and those portions of it which are not sensational are dull because the actors are wholly unequal to their task. Scenes in the *monde* and in the *demi monde* are not to be depicted seemingly out of Paris. No more ridiculous sketches are in our memory than have been offered, time and again, by attempts to reproduce on the stage social gatherings in what is called high life, and bright and reproved assemblages. If "Jonquil" is entitled to the honor of originality, its author might have reflected upon this with advantage. But we fear that he has drawn from foreign sources, and can add to regret prompted by the experience mentioned above dissatisfaction that he has not chosen less defiled springs. The dramatic atmosphere of the Second Empire enwraps the play, and the beauties who bring shame to the boards, and the familiar men of pleasure, and the enthralled artist, whose prototype loved "The Marble Heart," are once more summoned to do duty. *Faustine* is a songstress at the opera-house. *Jonquil*, a painter, is enamored of her. He marries *Faustine*, and misery follows the honeymoon. *Jonquil*, to support his wife and child, enlists. While he is in the army, *Faustine* accepts the protection of *Viscount St. Hilaire*. *Jonquil* returns and claims his child, swearing to restore it to her when unable to care for it longer. A friend of the wronged husband afterward kills *St. Hilaire*, and while *Faustine* weeps over his grave *Jonquil* rises before her and lays at her feet her dead boy. The third act, in which *Jonquil* faces his dishonored wife, is incomparably the best of the four into which the story is divided. The struggle for the possession of the child is touching, and its close is impressive. Mr. BARRETT, whose personation of *Jonquil* was very creditable, performed in these passages with much pathos, and with undeniable power. Without being a conspicuously good actress Miss BELLA PATEMAN is industrious and careful, and she represented *Faustine* with intelligence and was effective by means not novel but always new, apparently to a fair proportion of an audience. Mr. R. PATEMAN contributed to the entertainment some unpretentious and finished acting. We need not dilate upon the minor performances. The great world and the half world are alike innocuous as they are generally illustrated at local theatres, and if the fidelity of the illustrations is at all confided in, one ought to lament the foreigner's immorality no more loudly than his want of taste. The characters in "Jonquil," which will be repeated on Wednesday next, were distributed thus:

Jonquil	Mr. Lawrence Barrett
Vicomte St. Hilaire	Mr. W. E. Sheridan
Capt. Renaud	Mr. R. Pateman
Chantilly, Adrien	Gentlemen of Leisure. Mr. J. J. Howson, Mr. Aug. Pitou
Faustine	Miss Bella Pateman
La Marjolaine	Miss Blanche De Bar
Lucrece, Rosalie	Of the Opera. Miss Teresa Selden, Miss Charlotte Cave
Villette	Miss Mary Young
Alphonse, a child	Miss Susie Glassford

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.

Mr. DE LEON'S new drama of "Pluck" will be acted at Lina Edwin's Theatre this evening. Mr. GEORGE CLARKE will fill the leading part in the piece. The other rôles will be sustained by Messrs. T. E. Morris, Mark Bates, G. C. Boniface, Sol. Smith and Harry Eytinge, by Misses Ione Burke and Lillie Eldridge, and by Mrs. G. C. Boniface.

Miscellaneous.

NEW MINSTREL HALL.

Messrs. NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON will open this evening their new minstrel hall, situated at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. Great preparations for the occasion have been made, and there seems reason to expect an excellent entertainment.

NEW CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

HOWE'S London Circus and SANGER'S English Menagerie of Trained Animals will be exhibited at the Rink this day and evening, and twice daily throughout the week.

BARNUM'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Mr. BARNUM'S new show will be on view in Greenpoint on Monday, in Williamsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, in Jersey City on Thursday and Friday, and in Hoboken on Saturday. The last days and nights of its exhibition in Brooklyn were immensely profitable.

General Notes.

PERSONAL.

Mme. JANAUSCHEK sails for Europe on Saturday....Miss NILSSON sings in Baltimore this evening....Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY has returned to New-York....Mr. MACKAYE, of Boston, is here at present. He gave a remarkable private and impromptu exhibition of some of the results of Prof. DELSARTE'S system of education on Saturday evening.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

San Francisco reports a mammoth mushroom—three feet in circumference, and weighing five pounds eight ounces.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON is visiting the Pacific coast. A party of Boston merchants is with him.

Two of the powder-mills at Hazardville, Conn., blew up last week. All of them blew up three months ago, and they had been rebuilt only a short time. No one was injured.

During the recess of the Nebraska Legislature Gov. BUTLER has taken the stump to defend himself before the people against the accusations on which he has been impeached.

Judge FLIPPIN, of Tennessee, was recently compelled, in the line of his duty, to sentence an old school-mate and play-fellow to death for a heinous crime.

Two respected citizens of Missouri who pursued, caught and hanged a horse-thief, were met on their way home with the stock by some accomplices of the thieves, and were themselves hung.

JAMES BROWN, of Noble County, Ohio, a kinsman of JOHN BROWN, and one of the soldiers of 1812, refuses to take a pension because the country is in debt. May he live until he can no longer refuse it on that ground.

A sister of KOSSUTH, now residing in Des Moines, Iowa, has just presented a copy of the *History of Hungary* to a lad in the High School there, who recited an extract from KOSSUTH'S address to the American people in a manner that pleased her.

Dr. ELIAB WARD, President of the Board of Health of Philadelphia, died of pneumonia on Friday, aged forty-seven years. He was a native of Boston, and a prominent Republican. He was a member of the national conventions which nominated LINCOLN and GRANT.

The Kentucky Republicans will hold their State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers, in Frankfort on the 17th of May. The State Executive Committee will soon publish an address, calling upon the Republicans to organize for the campaign.

Twenty-two members of the United States Senate and forty-eight members of the House are natives of New-England. Vermont comes first, and then follow, in the order mentioned, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island.

At an auction sale in Boston last week there was sold for $150 a scrap-book containing a collection of manuscript accounts of the battle of Bunker Hill, fifty of them written or signed by soldiers who were in the fight, and 200 other letters, documents, &c., mostly relating to Bunker Hill.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Thursday last reports that the sowing of wheat in Wisconsin is mostly completed, and the recent rain will have the effect to bring it forward at once. Oats and barley are not yet all in, but that work is well advanced, and things generally, thus far this year, look propitious for the farmer.

The Boston *Journal* puts in a claim for Hon. ARTEMAS HALE, of Bridgewater, as the oldest living EX-CONGRESSMAN. But we cannot yield the claim of Hon. SAMUEL THACHER, of Bangor, Me. The former was born Oct. 20, 1783, and was a member of Congress from 1845 to 1849; while Mr. THACHER was born July 1, 1776, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1802 to 1805.

The Houston *Telegraph* gives a long account of the ceremonies upon the occasion of the presentation of a Lone Star flag and some pistols to a company of Texas Rangers who recently did good service in an encounter with the Indians; and also says: "We have a tanned scalp of one of the savages killed by these young men, at our office, sent us by Lieut. HILL, of their company, and will take pleasure in showing it to those desirous of seeing it."

The San Francisco *Alta* speaks of a seventeen-pound oyster-shell now in the counting-room of that paper, and thinks that, as nature never produced anything by way of experiment, there is room for the inference that the contemporaneous lover of the bivalve must have been equally well developed. One of the mysteries of the thing is, that the monster was found on the top of Mount Diablo—2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Rev. SAMUEL R. WILSON, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Ky., was severely injured one day last week while riding in the cars on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, near St. Clair, Mo., by a stone which was thrown through the window by some malicious person. The fragments of the window-pane were driven into his face, and he will probably lose the sight of one eye.

By a trick the charter of the Delaware State Normal School has been revoked by the Legislature. The State was paid its fee for the act of incorporation, and has never been called upon for a dollar in aid of it. Naturally, intense excitement has been excited against this despicable act among the professors and scholars of the school, and all friends of liberal education throughout the State. But the Legislature is unanimously "Democratic," and it isn't "Democratic" nowadays to educate the people.

An Ottawa paper urges upon the Canadian authorities the value of taking meteorological observations, and publishing regularly the results. It instances the great practical value of those now taken in the United States, and says: "As it is, these observations, gathered up and formulated at Washington, and the deductions drawn from them as to the time, intensity, and direction of storms on the lakes and in the gulf, which deductions are now telegraphed to us regularly, are of signal service to our seafaring population.

Yale College has received valuable presents recently from its friends. Hon. O. F. WINCHESTER has offered a tract of land north of his residence in Hillhouse-avenue, New-Haven, consisting of thirty-four acres and valued at $100,000, for the erection and maintenance of an astronomical observatory in connection with the College. Prof. EDWARD E. SALISBURY, who has previously made liberal donations of books to the Department of Oriental Literature, has just given $1,000 for the same object; and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, of this City, has given the College library $1,200 in gold, to be expended in works on political economy.

A singular suit was brought before the Court of Campbell County, Kentucky, a few days ago. It seems that two brothers, THOMAS and STOKELY LOCY, quarreled, and finally came to blows, in the presence of their father and mother, who apparently looked on the battle with composure until it was ended, and it was found that THOMAS, the elder brother, had had his left eye gouged out and that STOKELY had been severely scratched and beaten. THOMAS brought suit for $10,000 damages for the loss of his eye, and STOKELY pleaded self-defense and counter-claim for his injuries, laying his damages at $5,000. The father and mother were both witnesses, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $300.

Major NATHANIEL MCLEAN, one of the early settlers and a respected citizen of St. Paul, Minn., died on the 11th inst. He was a native of New-Jersey, where he was born in May, 1787, and was a brother of Justice JOHN MCLEAN, of the United States Supreme Court. He was elected President of the Old Settlers' Association in St. Paul twenty years after going there, and, in accepting the office, said that he had seen, when a child, the State of Ohio settled up from a frontier region of a few thousand people to a great empire of 2,000,000. And at the age of sixty years, an age when few men would venture to become a pioneer, and in feeble health, he came to Minnesota. It then contained only a handful of people, and about a dozen of settlements. Thus he had been a pioneer of two large States.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base-Ball—Opening of the Season.

The following is the list of matches to be played within a few days:

April 17—Eckford *vs.* Tony Pastor, on the Union Grounds at 3 P. M.
April 18—Opening game of Gotham Club, at Hoboken.
April 19—Eckford *vs.* Chelsea, on Union Grounds.
April 19—Athletic Club *vs.* Haymakers, at Troy.
April 20—Atlantic *vs.* Picked Nine, on the Capitoline Grounds, at 3½ P. M.
April 24—Mutual *vs.* Mutual Amateur Nine, on the Union Grounds.

ECKFORD VS. TONY PASTOR'S NINE.

The season of match playing in this locality will be inaugurated today on the occasion of the first regular match of the season, played by the new nine of the Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, who, at 3 P. M. today will play a game with the Black Stocking nine of TONY PASTOR'S Minstrel Troupe, on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn. The Eckfords will present the following strong nine on the occasion, and a very fine display of the beauties of the game may be expected: Catcher, Hicks; pitcher, Martin; base-players, Allison, Swandell and Nelson; short-stop, Holdsworth; outfielders, Gedney, Snyder and W. Allison. The Black Stockings have several good players among them, and they will therefore give their opponents work to do to win a ball from them.

ATLANTIC VS. FIELD.

The Atlantic nine will have a practice game, this afternoon, on the Capitoline Grounds, at 3 P. M., with a field nine. On Thursday next they are to have their regular opening match, Atlantic *vs.* Picked Nine.

ATHLETIC VS. HAYMAKERS.

The Brooklyn Athletics will take the evening boat for Troy, to-morrow, where they are engaged to have a contest with the celebrated Haymakers, on the occasion of the grand opening match of the season at Troy. The Haymaker nine will consist of McGeary, McMullin, Pike, Bevins, Bellan, Greer, S. King, Mack and Flynn. The Athletic nine will include Price, Richardson, Forker, Noonan, Procter, Bond, Bennett, Wiggins and Booth—all excellent players. The Athletics are amateurs and the Haymakers are professionals. To-night the Haymakers have a grand ball in Troy.

NOTICE TO BASE-BALL PLAYERS.

The Chairman of the Committee of Rules of the late National Association, in a circular addressed to the fraternity, states that the rules as published by the Secretary of that Association in Chicago are incorrect, not only because they contain sections which conflict with each other, but also because others have been inserted which were neither reported to the Convention nor adopted by that body. Moreover, the rules in question are not the official rules of the Association as ordered by the Convention, simply because they have not been through the hands of the Chairman of the Printing Committee, nor have they been revised by the Chairman of the Committee of Rules, as it is requisite they should be. No rules not indorsed by him will be regarded as the official rules for 1871, and all matches played by clubs under the rules issued by the Secretary in Chicago will be null and void.

INAUGURAL MATCH AT WASHINGTON.

A very large audience attended the inaugural match of the professional nine of the Olympic Club, of Washington, on Saturday, and the contest proved to be of more than ordinary interest. The nine opposed to the Olympics included some of the best players of Washington and Baltimore. SWEAZY, the Captain of the Olympic nine, was unable to play on account of sickness. The Olympics opened with a lead of 2 to 1, but the close of the third inning saw the Picked Nine in the lead by a score of 3 to 2. At the close of the sixth inning the Olympics were once more in advance by a score of 4 to 3, the contest thus far being very close. In the last three innings the Olympics scored 14 to their opponents 8, and finally came in the victors by the totals of 18 to 11. The following is the score of runs each inning:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Olympics	1	0	2	0	0	4	2	9	18	
Picked Nine	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	6	—11

THE WHITE STOCKINGS SOUTH.

The White Stockings leave New-Orleans today for Memphis, having won every game they have played in the Crescent City. The following is their record up to the 15th inst.:

White Stockings	9	Lone Stars	6
White Stockings	29	Excelsior	0
White Stockings	39	Southern	10
White Stockings	23	Robt. E. Lee	4
White Stockings	28	Picked Nine	1
Total	133	Total	29

From Memphis they will probably go to Louisville and thence home.

THE MUTUALS IN SAVANNAH.

The Mutual Club of this City, after having a delightful time in Savannah, arrived home yesterday in the steamer *General Barnes*. The visit of the Club to these Southern Atlantic cities has roused up quite an excitement in base-ball circles South, and the result is increased interest in the game there. We give the scores of the two games played in Savannah:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals	2	3	0	0	7	6	6	3	2	—29
Savannahs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	— 3
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.		
Mutuals	4	4	4	1	2	3	0	5		—23
Savannahs	0	0	1	0	0	9	0	3		—13

In the first contest the Savannah nine were unable to score a run until the last innings but in the second match the Mutuals played carelessly, and the result was a close one.

The Mutuals have sent their $10 fee to HARRY WRIGHT, the Chairman of the Professional Championship Committee, and they are now in the arena for the legal whip pennant. This makes the fourth club which has entered the lists.

THE JUNIORS IN COUNCIL.

On Wednesday next the Spring Convention of the Junior National Association will be held at Tammany Hall, on which occasion the new Junior book of rules will be distributed free to the Association Clubs.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, have resolved not to recognize any "social," "practice," or "exhibition" games between professional clubs, nor to permit their players to contend in any such games.

The Jasper Club, of Manhattan College, has been reorganized.

Ex-Alderman HENRY HUGHES, the President of the Social Club, besides paying for a handsome uniform for twelve men, buying bats, &c., has given his check for $300 for other expenses.

The Red Stocking Base-ball Club, Jr., of Brooklyn, are ready to receive challenges from all clubs whose members are under sixteen years of age. W. JONES, Secretary, No. 360 Kent-avenue, Brooklyn.

The Silver Stars went to Hunter's Point on Monday, and narrowly escaped being whipped by a rainy day, the score standing 21 to 17.

The Fly-Away Club will hold its annual meeting in Irving Hall, on Thursday evening.

The Socials will open the Summer campaign on Saturday, May 6, and will indulge in a glorification in the evening.

GALVIN has rejoined the Atlantic Club, and BUNTING and COFFEY have also been engaged to play with the Atlantics.

The Champions opened play in a practice game at Jersey City, on Saturday.

The Capitoline Grounds had quite a crowd of Star players on the field on Saturday. The Stars will have their regular opening on Saturday.

Quoiting.

The Greenwood Club, of Brooklyn, intend having a grand club reopening on their grounds, at GEORGE MITCHELSON'S, on Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, Gowanus, on Thursday next, on which occasion a number of crack players from this City, Newark and Paterson will be present.

There is to be a gathering of disc throwers at the fine grounds of the veteran ROTHWELL, on Atlantic-avenue, near the old Clare road, on Tuesday. Members of the Long Island, Greenwood, National and other Clubs will be present, and a match between picked sides will be played at 3 P. M.

Croquet.

As the season for croquet-playing will open next month, it has been arranged to have a convention of the players of the Metropolis on May 9 in order to adopt a regular code of rules of the game for Summer use at the watering-places and Springs of the State, at Long Branch, Rockaway, Saratoga, Sharon, &c. The Convention is to be held at the residence of Mr. JUDSON G. BROWNE, of this City, and cards of invitation to delegates are to be issued next week. This is a timely movement, as a regular code of New-York rules has long been wanting. There are no regular rules in vogue anywhere, except in England, and consequently the game is played differently in every city and by every club. The new rules adopted by the Convention will be published by the Croquet Association early in June.

Cricket.

The Manhattan Cricket Ground, at Hoboken, is this season likely to be the scene of a number of fine contests, as no less than three clubs will be located there, viz., the Manhattan Club, which will open play May 6; the New-York Club, which will have their first game May 8, and the St. George Club, who have made arrangements to occupy the field this season, their ground at Hudson City having been disposed of last week for building lots.

Pedestrianism.

An interesting trial of pedestrian skill is to take place this afternoon at the Caledonian House, on Twenty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, South Brooklyn, between L. D. ROBERTSON and JAS. ROBERTSON, two canny Scotchmen, at 4 P. M. The match is for $100. JOHN GOLDIE is referee.

KENTUCKY KUKLUX AGAIN.

A Trustee of a College Visited at Midnight by an Armed Mob—He is Dragged from his Room in a Hotel, Bruised, and Beaten.

BEREA, Ky., April 12, 1871.

To the Editor of the Louisville Commercial:

The following account of Kuklux barbarity is furnished at our request. Mr. WHEELER is a worthy Christian farmer, living in this place, and a trustee of Berea College. We have known him intimately for five years, and have no doubt of the entire truthfulness of his statement. We send several copies simultaneously to leading papers, hoping it may help to impress good citizens of both sections with the necessity of maintaining law and order, and promoting Christian civilization in the South.

What cognizance Kentucky Courts will take of this crime is yet to be determined.

E. H. FAIRCHILD,
President of Berea College.
JOHN G. FEE,
Pastor of Christ's Church.
J. A. R. ROGERS,
Professor in Berea College.
JOHN A. JACKSON,
Justice of the Peace.

STATEMENT OF MR. WHEELER.

On the 14th of March I went with my wife and little daughter to Fitchburg, in Estill County, the seat of the Red River Iron-works, on business. We were acquainted with about a dozen colored people, most of whom had been students in Berea, and two whites. On the 15th, after attending to my business, I visited my former acquaintances. We took dinner with a colored family, former residents of Berea, and toward night the woman rode out with my wife *from the old town* where we were stopping. At night I attended a prayer-meeting at the colored church—the only church in the place—and as I was returning alone, was met by two men, who, when they had passed me, called out roughly, "Hold on; you are the man we want to see." I replied, "I don't want to see you," and passed on. They rushed up, crying, "Surrender! surrender!" I ran, and they fired at me. At the same time two or three other men sprang from the bushside and fired.

After running about thirty steps in the darkness I stumbled over a pile of cinders and fell. They had fired seven shots and ceased, probably supposing I had been hit. Along the streets and at the hotel I met crowds who had heard the firing and thought it was an effort to rob me. I retired without informing my wife of the occurrence. About 2 or 3 o'clock we were awakened by confusion in front of the hotel, and heard voices calling "open the door." I looked cautiously out and saw by the light of the furnace fire twenty or thirty men in line, some or all with guns. Several were soon at our door shaking it violently and calling "open the door; you shan't be hurt." My wife said, "Husband, what we do." Pray," said I. "Jesus will take care of me." Knowing that resistance would be worse than useless, I opened the door. There stood the landlord with a light, and a half dozen men who seized me, dragged me down stairs and rushed me barefoot over the cinders, the leader shouting, "Fall in, file left, double quick." Meantime the leader pounded me with his fist, uttering the most terrible curses and oaths.

In reply to some threats of theirs, I said: "I love Jesus, and he will take care of me." "Yes," said they; "you Methodist hypocrite, you'll see how Jesus will take care of you when you are hanging twenty feet high." I said, "You may hang me, but you cannot harm me." About a quarter of a mile from town they halted at a large log. The leader then seized me by the hair, another by the feet, and stretched me over the log, and two strong men began to whip me with large hickory whips. After they had struck several times (I counted thirty-nine blows) they stopped for a parley. Their only accusation against me was that I was a Northern man, with Northern principles; that I associated with "niggers," and had come to establish a "nigger" school.

I told them that I was formerly from Michigan and held Northern principles, but had no intention of establishing a colored school. They said, "You must give up your principles." I replied, "I cannot." "Then we will whip them out of you." "This," said I, "you cannot do." "Then we will hang you." I said, "This will not kill my principles." They added a dozen lashes, then took me to a spring, and at my request let me drink. They asked me if I had a family, and if I wished to write to them. I said, "If I never hoped to see them again I would." The officers retired for consultation, and determined to give me ten more lashes and an hour to leave town. As my business was done, and we were expecting to go at daylight, I promised to leave within the time. "Now, boys," they said, "give it to him." I folded my arms, and they gave me ten lashes about the shoulders. I was very thankful that I could receive the blows in a new place. Having sworn most awful vengeance if I should ever reveal their names, they let me go. It was so dark I could not distinguish any faces. While I was gone from the hotel my wife entreated in vain for some person to follow after me. Though there were twenty or thirty lodgers at the hotel, and many of the company's hands within easy call, no one seemed inclined to do anything about it. W. W. WHEELER.

A VICTIM OF THE KUKLUX.

Arrival of the Remains of the Murdered Capt. John Quincy Dickinson—Their Departure for Vermont Today—Meeting of Citizens—Southern Outrages Denounced.

As our readers have already been informed, Capt. JOHN QUINCY DICKINSON, a native of Vermont, was assassinated on the evening of the 3d of April, 1871, at Marianna, Fla., while passing quietly from his place of business to his residence. His body was not discovered until the next morning, when it was found lying where he fell. He had received thirteen buckshot in his breast and a pistol bullet through the heart. The remains of Capt. DICKINSON arrived in this City yesterday on the Savannah steamer *General Barnes*, in charge of Adjt.-Gen. VARNUM, of Florida. They will be taken today to Benson, Vt., where he formerly resided, for burial.

A public meeting was held at the Gramercy Park Hotel on Friday, which was attended by his acquaintances and personal friends, many of whom had been his comrades in the army, and all of whom were Vermonters living in New-York and Brooklyn. Hon. PETER STARR was called to the chair. A committee, consisting of Col. HENRY M. PORTER, CHAS. S. COLBURN, Esq., and Col. STEPHEN A. WALKER, was appointed to attend the remains in their passage through the City, and to accompany them home. They start at 11 o'clock this evening via the Hudson River Railroad, for Benson. Prof. BRAINARD KELLOGG, Col. WM. C. HOLBROOK, and Lieut.-Col. ALDACE F. WALKER, were requested to prepare a formal expression of the feelings awakened by the murder, and reported as follows:

We have heard with grief and horror of the assassination of our lamented friend. The peculiar circumstances attending the outrage give to our sorrow and indignation a character other than local or private, and suggest considerations not confined to the circle of his friends.

Mr. DICKINSON entered the army soon after the commencement of the war as an officer in the Seventh Vermont Volunteers, and served faithfully and honorably until the termination of hostilities. On leaving the army he at once engaged in business in Florida, where he remained until his death. He was a man of refinement and culture, and of more than usual ability and distinction. He was remarkably quiet and unassuming in his ways, genial and affectionate in disposition, and of the happy turn of mind which attracts friends without making enemies. He was true to the principles in which he was educated and for which he had fought, with none of the greed of the politician, and his honor was without a stain.

Yet his life was often threatened, and he lived in constant danger. A short time before his death, seemingly with a forecast of his fate, he wrote as follows: "I wish to put on record the fact that my political action in this State has been upright and honorable; and that I do not regret a single step that I have taken; that while many citizens of this county have a bitter political hate for me, I believe and know that no one of them entertains a personal dislike or want of respect for me, and I have no ambition to fill a more honorable grave than that of a man who falls for the sake of opinion or conduct that he knows to be right."

Knowing him as we did, we believe every word of this his public testimony. He was a martyr to the cause of liberty, as truly as was any soldier who died for it upon the battle-field. We heartily deplore the terrible relaxation of civil authority under which such men as Mr. DICKINSON are sacrificed. We do not presume to advise upon corrective measures, but we desire to express, in the strongest terms, our abhorrence of the present disorganization of society in the Southern States, and our conviction of the imperative necessity of some immediate and effective remedy.

The family and relatives of Mr. DICKINSON have our warmest sympathy and condolence in their sore affliction.

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

The funeral takes place at Benson, next Wednesday.

INCENDIARISM.

A Merchant Under Arrest for Arson—Startling Evidence of a Stealthy Crime.

At 5

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange or elsewhere in a public way on Saturday, April 15, and the market closed dull and inactive. During the week but few sales of importance were effected, and nothing of note has occurred since our last weekly review which has not already been referred to in our daily reports. As has been said, no property of special merit has been offered at auction within the past six business days, and after the marked activity of week before last it could hardly be expected, in the absence of speculation, that the transactions of the past week should be particularly successful. A breathing spell is always required before a fresh start is taken; and the rest having now been enjoyed, with the sales now projected a new life should be infused in the market, and in our next week's report we should be able to chronicle a better state of affairs.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

For the week ending Saturday, April 15, the total value of City real estate sold at auction at the Exchange amounts to $491,700. For the week previous, ending with Saturday, April 8, the corresponding figures were $1,459,400. Decrease, $967,700. The value of property disposed of on each day that sales have been effected has been as follows: Monday, April 10, $19,500; Tuesday, April 11, $108,750; Wednesday, April 12, $58,750; Thursday, April 13, $167,025, and Friday, April 14, $137,675. Total, as stated, $491,700. These figures embrace only the result of bona fide transactions, for while a great number of nominal sales have been made, only those are reported where a transfer of title is known or believed to have taken place. The auctioneers engaged in Exchange sales during the week have been, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Muller, Wilkins & Co., Roberts & McGuire, E. H. Ludlow & Co., James M. Miller and D. M. Seaman; while, in addition, on Thursday, JOHNSON & MILLER sold five Brooklyn lots, valued at $2,175. In Brooklyn the market has been unprecedentedly dull, no public sales of any description having been reported during the week. In suburban sales, A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., sold, on Tuesday, at Jersey City, property valued at $20,500, and S. DINGEE & Co., at Westchester, property valued at $15,000. No other sales have been made, except at private hands, since our last review.

RENTS AND BUILDING IN THE CITY.

In rentals the market has been active and a large number of leases have been consummated, generally at about a reduction of full twenty per cent. on last year's figures. The necessity of a decrease having become apparent to landlords, and the 1st of May being near at hand, as a rule they have yielded to the demand, and as a natural consequence more contracts have been closed during the week than at any time yet during the season. Nearly all the leases are for short terms, and the majority for only one year, owners of realty thus reserving the power to raise next year should business prosperity justify the course. The supply of houses, however, for the future, if we may judge from the building enterprises now on foot, will be fully equal to the demand. During the week plans for eighty new buildings have been submitted at the department, and for the week previous, plans for 121 were filed, an average of 100 per week. Of this number one-half are first-class structures, and while it can be said that building in New-York has seldom been more active than at the present season, it is also gratifying to know that never were a finer class of buildings in process of erection than now.

SALES FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

For the week beginning today, April 17, business promises increased activity, as the Real Estate improved and unimproved to be offered at the Exchange and elsewhere is of a superior quality, and the auctions proposed numerous. The attendance at the various sales should be large, for in variety the property presented for public consideration is such as to suit all classes of buyers, while for investment, particularly in New-York, really better opportunities seldom occur. The annexed list of transactions projected has been carefully prepared, and is believed to embrace every sale of importance; it will therefore well repay perusal, and for reference during the week will be found valuable by investors and others. The auctions to take place will be held on the days noted, at which property will be offered by the auctioneers named as following:

Today, Monday, April 17.

By ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. at the Exchange at a sale in partition, the following improved property: three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 137 West Nineteenth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, lot 20.5 by 92; three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot No. 9 Duncomb-place, (One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth-street,) south side, between Second and Third avenues, lot 18.9 by 99.11, and the two and a half story brick house and lot No. 54 Leroy-street, south side, near Bedford-street, lot 20.6 by 80; also, at the same sale: Forty-two building lots, nearly all full-sized, located as follows: St. Nicholas-avenue, three lots, west side, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets; Sixth-avenue three lots, west side, between same streets named; Tenth-avenue, four lots, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; Forty-sixth-street, one lot north side, 125 feet east of Tenth-avenue; One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, two lots north side, 400 feet west of Seventh-avenue; One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, four lots south side, 375 feet west of Seventh-avenue, and two lots north side, 120 feet east of New-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, three lots north side, 275 feet west of Seventh-avenue, and two lots south side, 335 feet west of Third-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, two lots south side, 215 feet west of Fourth-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, three lots south side, 215 feet east of Fourth-avenue; One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, three lots south side, 225 feet west of Sixth-avenue; One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, five lots north side, 350 feet west of Boulevard, and on One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, five lots south side, 375 feet west of Boulevard. In addition, at public auction, Messrs. MULLER & Co. will offer one lot, 20 by 100, situate on the north-east corner of Morning-side-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr., Esq., referee, one lot, 25 by 100, with the improvements thereon, on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Sale adjourned from Friday last.

By LEWIS E. WOOD, at Jersey City, N. J., at public auction on the ground at 2 P. M., a desirable residence, located on Palisade road and Cornelison-avenue, Jersey City Heights; also, a small house and lot and a two-story and basement brick house and lot situated on Grand-street near Ocean-avenue. Mr. WOOD will in addition offer for sale fifty building lots, eligibly located respectively on Ocean and Randolph avenues, Vreeland, Sherman and McDougal streets, and on the Jersey City and Bergen Point plank road.

Tuesday, April 18.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 351 West Twenty-first-street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, lot 21 by 93.9, house 40 feet deep; four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 44 East Twenty-sixth-street, south side, between Fourth and Madison avenues, lot 16.8 by 98.9, house 60 feet deep; four-story English basement brick house and lot, No. 216 West Twenty-eighth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, lot 16.8 by 98.9, house 50 feet deep; four four-story brick stores and lots, east side Third-avenue, on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Fifth-street, lots each 25 by 74, buildings each 54 feet deep; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, south side One Hundred and Fifth-street, in rear of above, lot 18 by 100.9, house 40 feet, and a similar house and lot on the south side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, next lot but one from that last described. At an executor's sale by order of the executor of DANIEL KINSMAN, deceased, three two-story frame houses and lots Nos. 295, 293 and 291 Bleecker-street, south-east corner Barrow-street, lots each about 18 by 56, and a two-story brick house and lot No. 33 Barrow-street, in rear of the above, lot 19 by 53.4; also, at a trustee's sale, a lease of eight lots on the north-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fourteenth-street, each lot 25 by 100, four fronting on the avenue and four on the street respectively. The lease has one year to run, ground rent $2,500, with renewals for five years at the rate of $3,000 per year, taxes and assessments. Upon the lots an office and a stable are erected.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., MORRIS WILKINS auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, the four-story brown-stone building and lot No. 197 Greenwich-street, south-east corner Fulton-street, known as the Ocean National Bank, lot in size 34.9 by 81.4½ by 33.8 by 69.6; building covers same.

By ROBERTS & McGUIRE, at the Exchange, at public auction, four four-story and basement brick buildings, with stores and lots, on the east side of First-avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets; lot nearest Seventy-seventh-street, 25 by 85; remaining lots, each 20 by 70; buildings each same front respectively by 50 feet in depth. Sale announced as positive and peremptory.

By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 121 West Twenty-sixth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; lot, 21.10 by 98.9; house, 20.10 by 50, with extension. Sale adjourned from Tuesday last.

By JOHNSON & MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the executor of ROBERT FOSTER, deceased, the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 910 Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, south side, between Stuyvesant and Lewis avenues; lot, 25 by 100; house, 22 by 36. Sale positive.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, B. P. FAIRCHILD, auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, New-Jersey property, as follows: Plot of ground, 50 by 100, on the north-east corner of Hudson and Sussex streets, Jersey City, in the immediate vicinity of the ferry and the Cunard steamers pier; also, plot of ground same size as above, with buildings thereon, on the north-east corner of Sussex and Green streets, Jersey City. Sale peremptory.

In addition to the sales noted at Sing Sing to-morrow, on the ground, a two-story house and lot, the latter 100 by 118, is advertised to be sold at auction. The property is situated in the village near the railway depot, and an additional lot, 50 by 118, adjoining the above premises, will be sold if desired.

Wednesday, April 19.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, at a sale in partition by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of WM. C. WEED, Esq., referee, a three-story brick house and lot, No. 42 Charles-street, south side, between Waverley-place and Fourth-street, lot 20 by 95, house 56 feet deep; a four-story brick house and lot No. 183 West Eleventh-street, north side, near Seventh-avenue, lot 21.5 by 103.3, house 52 feet deep; and two four-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, Nos. 411 and 413 West Twenty-fifth-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, lots in size, No. 411, 27.6 by 98.9, No. 413 22.6 by 98.9, houses each about 42 feet deep; upon the rear of lot No. 411 is a four-story brick carpenter-shop 25 by 25, with office attached. At public auction the same firm will offer the following property: Five story brick and iron store and lot, No. 4 Stone-street, south side, between Broad and Whitehall streets, lot 26.8 by 62.5 by 34.6 by 60; also, a four-story frame house and lot, situated on the north side of St. Nicholas-avenue, between Tenth-avenue and the Boulevard, lot 23.2 by 100, and the leasehold premises No. 49 Eighth-street, (Clinton-place,) between Fifth-avenue and University-place, embracing a four-story high-stoop brick house and lot, the latter 25 by 93.10; lease, Sailors' Snug Harbor, from May 1, 1855, twenty-one years; ground rent, $200 per annum. At three several Executors' sales, Messrs. MULLER will in addition offer property as follows: By order of executors of PETER O'CONNOR, deceased, three-story brick house (with store) and lot on the west side of Ninth-avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets; lot 19.9 by 80; by order of the executors of PATRICK MONTAGUE, deceased; one lot on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street size 25.8 by 99.6 by 34.5 by 83.10, and by order of the executors of HORACE WHITTEMORE, deceased, a residence and sixteen lots of ground at Astoria, L. I. The premises are located on the north-east corner of Parrott-avenue and Franklin-street, in the town named; the house is a two and a half story brick, 44 by 45, and the lots together form a plot in size 100 feet front by 400 feet in depth.

By E. H. LUDLOW & CO., at the Exchange, at public auction, the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 68 West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lot 20 by 84.6, house 55 feet in depth; also by order of the United States District Court, under the direction of JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq., receiver, the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 16 East Tenth-street, south side, between Fifth-avenue and University-place, lot 25 by 92.3, house 25 by 55, with two-story extension, 30 feet deep. In addition, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of ALFRED T. ACKERT, Esq., referee, the same firm will dispose of the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 206 East Forty-sixth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues, lot 15 by 105.5, house 50 feet in depth.

By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, at public auction, two lots on the north-east corner of First-avenue and Seventieth-street, together in size 55.4 by 113, and two lots, each 25 by 102 2, with a two-story frame house thereon 20 by 22, located on the south side of Seventy-sixth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A. Also at an executor's sale, the leasehold premises No. 180 Suffolk-street, between Houston and Stanton streets, embracing a lot 24 by 100, upon which is erected a four-story brick house. The lease has sixteen years to run, with covenant of renewal.

By V. K. STEVENSON & SON, at the Exchange, at public auction, three valuable buildings lots, each 25 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

By JOHNSON & MILLER, at the Exchange, at public auction, a three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 101 Clymer-street, Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 100, house 20 by 36, with extension. Also, plot of ground, with two-story frame house thereon, the residence of JAMES GRANT, Esq., located at Ravenswood, Long Island, on the west side of Vernon-avenue, near Webster-avenue. House 35.6 by 33.6, plot 50 by 200.

At Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, on Wednesday, in addition to the sales above announced, a country seat embracing a large mansion, out-buildings, &c., and fourteen acres of land, situated on the White Plains road, near the village of Mt. Vernon, will be sold at auction. Sale at 1 P. M.

Thursday, April 20.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the executors of CHARLES M. CONNOLLY, deceased, the very valuable plot of land, containing an area of about fourteen City lots, situate at the grand entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, Fifty-ninth and Fifty-eighth streets, of the following dimensions: 164 feet 3¾ inches front on Broadway, 53 feet 11 inches on the Grand Circle, 164 feet 10¾ inches on Fifty-ninth-street, facing the Central Park, 120 feet on Fifty-eighth-street, and 200 feet 10 inches on the easterly line. The property will be sold in one parcel. Also, by order of the same executors, two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on the north side of Fifty-eighth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; eight lots on One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, north side, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and eight lots on One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, between the same avenues, adjoining the above in the rear. The sale, taken together, is one of special importance, and among those conversant with real estate excites great interest. The same firm will also offer at public auction sixty additional City lots, a part of the estate of J. C. JONES, Esq., located as follows: Avenue A, six lots, south-west corner Seventy-first-street; two lots, east side, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, and four lots, south-west corner of Seventy-fourth-street; Seventy-first-street, eight lots, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A; six lots, south side, between Avenues A and B, and nine lots, south side, between First and Second avenues; Seventy-second-street, eight lots, south side, between Second and Third avenues, and eight lots, north side, between First and Second avenues; Seventy-third-street, one lot, south side, between Avenues A and B; and Seventy-fourth-street, eight lots, south side, between Avenue A and First-avenue. The last-named sale also attracts attention, as it is the first of any magnitude held recently of property in this section of the City, and, as having a tendency to determine values, the result is waited for with interest.

By E. H. LUDLOW & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, the following improved City property: Three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 7 East Thirtieth-street, north side, between Fifth and Madison avenues, lot 21.5 by 81.1, house 55 feet deep; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 311 East Forty-second-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, lot 17 by 100.5, house 45 feet deep, and the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 122 East Sixty-first-street, south side, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, lot 18 by 100.5, house 52 feet deep; also a lot, 25 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. In addition, by order of the executors of JONAS FARRINGTON, deceased, the same firm will offer for sale the plot of ground with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 9 and 11 Norfolk street, between Division and Hester streets, plot 50 by 50 feet.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, at public auction, City property as follows: Four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 51 West Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lot 20 by 92, house 60 feet in depth; also, the premises known as Nos. 33 and 33½ Sixth-avenue; the house and lot, No. 8 Cornelia-street, and the premises Nos. 111, 113, 115 and 117 West Eleventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. In addition, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of F. N. B. KENNEDY, Esq., referee, the same auctioneer will also sell a lot, with the buildings thereon, on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, 400 feet west of Ninth-avenue.

By BENJAMIN P. FAIRCHILD, at the Exchange, at an executor's sale, two full sized lots of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on the south-east corner of First-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street.

By HUGH N. CAMP, at the Exchange, at public auction, a desirable country seat, late the residence of GEO. B. POWELL, (deceased,) located on the south-east corner of Macomb's Dam road and Morris-street, Fordham Heights, Westchester County, comprising six acres of choice land, handsomely laid out, together with a large three-story frame house, 32 by 50, stables, greenhouse, and all other requisite out-buildings.

By JAMES COLE, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at public auction, property in that city, as follows: Residence and eight lots on the corner of Greene-avenue and Bushwick Boulevard; two-story frame house and lot on the north side of Lafayette-avenue, between Reid-avenue and Broadway; two-story and basement frame house No. 151 Tompkins-avenue, corner Lafayette-avenue; two-story and basement brick house and lot No. 199 Division-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets; two-story and basement frame house and lot No. 57 High-street, and fourteen building lots at Flatbush, located respectively on Vernon-avenue, and on Lott and Prospect streets.

Friday, April 21.

By ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of WM. J. MARRIN, Esq., referee, the four-story brick building and lot No. 241 Pearl-street, near John, running through to Cliff-street, and numbered on that street No. 16; lot 28 by 197.2 by 28.10 by 195.9; premises rented until 1872 at $10,000 per annum. Also, lease of property adjoining above, known as Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-street, embracing a four-story brick building and lot, 32 feet 4 inches front by about 60 feet in depth. The lease has sixteen years to run and covenants of renewal.

By MULLER, WILKINS & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, one lot on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 25 feet west of Tenth-avenue; size, 25 by 100.9.

Saturday, April 22.

By JAMES M. MILLER, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of FRANCIS M. SCOTT, Esq., referee, the three-story brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot No. 174 West Eleventh-street, south side, 435 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot, 22.6 by 125.3; house about 52 feet in depth.

By WM. KENNELLY, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure under the direction of THOMAS BALSE, Esq., referee, a lot with the improvements thereon, on the north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 245 feet East of Fifth-avenue. Size 25 by 98.9 feet.

By D. M. SEAMAN, at the Exchange, at public auction, a valuable property at West Morrisania, Westchester County, comprising a three-story and basement French roof frame house, 25 by 36 feet and twenty building lots, situated on Morris-place, Juliet-street and Railroad-avenue, in the town named. The lots vary in size, but are all well located, adjacent to the depot; distant from the City, only twenty-five minutes, and ready for immediate improvement.

TRANSFERS, PRIVATE SALES AND OTHER MATTERS.

The number of transfers of City property recorded from April 4 to 10 of this year has been 141, as against 154 for the same period in 1870. In the leases recorded during the past week, as reported in the *Real Estate Record*, the only one of any interest is that of No. 57 East Thirty-fourth-street, leased for two years for $4,600.

Among the advertisements of the week, as published in our business columns, of City and country property for sale and to let, particular attention is called to the following: City property for sale—By Frank G. & Davison Brown, No. 100 Broadway; Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner Seventeenth-street; V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street; Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-street; Hugh N. Camp, No. 31 Pine-street; and S. Van Rensselaer, No. 182 Grand-street. City property to let—By Taylor & Stearns, No. 1½ Pine-street; E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street; Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway; Peter H. Jackson, No. 103 Fulton-street; and L. J. Carpenter, No. 26 Third-avenue. Country property for sale—At Morristown, N. J., by V. B. King and H. W. Miller, No. 5 Wall-street; in Westchester County and New-Jersey, by Hugh N. Camp, No. 31 Pine-street, and Blackwell & Marks, No. 5 Liberty streets; at Elizabeth, N. J., by S. J. Ahearn, No. 88 Wall-street; at Rye, Westchester County, by E. H. Ludlow, No. 3 Pine; at Peekskill, by Hamilton & Wallace, No. 9 Nassau-street; at New-Brighton, by Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine; At Fort Hamilton, by J. Dickinson, No. 64 Nassau-street; at Hudson, by J. D. & J. H. Skidmore, No. 82 Cedar-street; at Poughkeepsie, by J. P. Crosby, No. 25 Pine-street; in New-Jersey, by A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-street; and country homes generally by A. Cogswell, No. 245 Broadway. Country property to let—At Fordham Heights, by Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street; at Madison, N. J., by S. Hastings Grant, No. 194 Broadway; and at Fishkill, by E. A. Saxton, No. 18 New-street. Attention is also directed to the large number of minor notices of property, appearing from day to day, which, for reference, will be found valuable.

To facilitate their largely increasing business the enterprising firm of ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. have recently opened a branch of the Pine-street office on Seventeenth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, better known as No. 33 Union-square. The new office is to be a permanent one, and will prove a great convenience to those carrying on business up-town, who can thus inform themselves as to all matters relating to real estate without a visit to Pine-street. Special attention will be given at both offices not only to renting property, but persons having property to lease and desiring to avoid trouble, have now a double opportunity of availing themselves of the services of their well-known real estate firm.

Private sales of real estate are reported as having been recently effected, as follows: By W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 Fourth-avenue, four-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 27 St. Mark's-place, between Second and Third avenues, lot 26 by 12, sold for $22,500 to Children's Aid Society, to be fitted up as a girls' lodging-house. Mr. FALCONER also reports having sold the four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 314 East Eighteenth-street, near Second-avenue, lot 14 by 78, house not stated, purchaser Dr. CAMPBELL.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to: Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 182 GRAND-ST. The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE. The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER WILL be accepted for a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with all the improvements; in good order and good neighborhood; on private street, in East Forty-ninth-street; if you don't like to go to the Exchange, you can make just as good a bargain here; this property is worth something; it is worth $14,000 now, but it must be sold; $8,500 on mortgage: will rent it for $1,300. GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRTEEN lots, fronting on Boulevard, 88th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 88th-st. Terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable three-story brown stone high-stoop house in West 53d-st., near 6th-av., nearly new, worth $30,000; will receive in part payment a desirable country residence, near the City, worth $12,000 to $15,000; or will let to a desirable tenant. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property on Broadway, near Stewart's up-town store; lot 100 feet deep; ground rent, first term, twenty years, at $3,200 per annum; sold subject to present leases, which have two or three years to run; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND FOR sale on Broadway, below Bleecker-st., running through to Mercer-st. Also to lease on Broadway when shortly completed, a first-class store of extra size. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FIFTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Modern, substantially-built four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; hard-wood finish throughout; 25x70 feet, lot 100; price reasonable; also a list of houses for sale. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY Mansard-roof house, in 54th-st., near 5th-av., with elegant furniture, if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON 45TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 8th-av., immediately opposite the new Episcopal Church, a new first-class brown-stone house, 21x56 feet. Inquire on the premises.

A LARGE FRONTAGE ON WEST 23D-st., well-improved, for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$22,000.—A RARE CHANCE TO OBTAIN A SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCE.—A stone and cement house, 40 by 42, with thirteen large rooms, surmounted by cupalo, finished in first-class style with modern improvements and a lot fronting on two streets, located in the highest part of Newark, forty-five minutes from New-York by three railroads; three minutes' walk from station, with a view extending from Orange Mountains to New-York City. Such an opportunity is seldom offered to procure a house at rates far below the market price. Photograph may be seen at J. DEACON'S, No. 262 Canal-st. Full particulars by addressing G. D. WINANS, Newark, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 235, New-York City.

$750 CASH.—ONE HOUR FROM CITY Hall; twenty-nine trains daily; pretty house on pleasant street, near railroad and steamboat, at Whitestone, Long Island; fine view of the Sound; ten rooms, newly painted, all the conveniences, garden plot. Price $6,000, in ten annual installments. GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT, Tarrytown, mansion 40 by 44, with all modern improvements; seven acres of land in fruit, and very fine shade; mountain scenery and extensive view of Hudson River; all out-buildings complete. Apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT AT Montrose, large brick house, brown-stone trimmings; range, hot and cold water throughout; seventeen acres of land, variety of fruit, good out-buildings; fine river and inland views. BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE OR EXchange, a large first-class house, very desirably located, commanding fine views of Hudson River, within five minutes' walk of depot. BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A VARIETY OF DESIRABLE COUNTRY-seats and smaller places on the Hudson and elsewhere, near New-York, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished. BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful house and lot at Cranford, N. J. Superior situation, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price $6,000; rent $600. Apply to A. B. BIGELOW, No. 381 Broadway, or GEO. O. TOTTEN, at Cranford.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED, at Irvington, on the Hudson, a well-built brick cottage, half an acre of ground, and stable; five minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

CORNWALL, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A pretty place to let furnished, with garden, fruit, &c., for the season or year. GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

At Poughkeepsie, an elegant country-seat just south of the boundary line of the city, consisting of nearly twelve acres, with a large and elegant house, containing about thirty rooms, and replete with modern conveniences. Also, the property adjoining on the south, containing eight acres. Further description is unnecessary, as it is supposed any one disposed to purchase will examine the premises. Price $32,000 for house and ground attached. Apply to J. P. CROSBY, No. 25 Pine-st., New-York, or W. H. CROSBY, No. 261 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage—or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$35,000
Fordham—House and 3½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and ¾ acre	5,500
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	15,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x120	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 54x120	10,000
Tremont—House	5,500
Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185	31,000
Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each	7,500
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	60,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	500
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house	....
Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds	16,000
Deposit—Broome County—House and 6 acres	12,500
Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 348x400	33,000
Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres	50,000
Miamus, Conn.—House and 80 acres	25,000

Also,

Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $500 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-SEAT and farm in the town of Rye, Westchester County; large and elegant mansion, 50x135 feet, with about 270 acres of land; beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views of the Sound and surrounding country, embracing Holliday's Park; location perfectly healthy, and easy of access many times a day by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad to Rye or Portchester, from either of which depots it is distant about four miles. Mansion contains all modern conveniences; excellent stables, large carriage-houses, good barn, icehouse, graperies, greenhouse, (large brook runs through the place,) and all necessary out-buildings on the premises. Is in every respect a residence, built and improved by the present owner at a cost of over $100,000, independent of the land; elegantly furnished, and all in fine order. Plan can be seen at the office. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c., healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LAKE GEORGE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET. a furnished cottage, (new,) nineteen rooms, situated opposite Fort William Henry Hotel; has a fine view of Lake George. Apply for particulars at Sturtevant House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., or at Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y. DANIEL GALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A house, with two and a half acres of ground, stable, &c.; house part stone and wood; first floor finished in hard wood; eight bedrooms; all conveniences; about ten minutes' walk from landing; the grounds are well laid out with shade and fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union depot at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON CLINTON-av., Newark, a double two-story and attic French roof house; ten rooms; gas, water, furnace; splendid location; fine land and water views; horse-cars pass the door; forty minutes to foot of Liberty-st. Apply at No. 55 Beekman-st., or on the premises, second house from Trinity Chapel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEA-SHORE farm, south side Staten Island, one hour from New-York; large house, requisite out-buildings, fifty-six acres land; will let house and five acres; fishing, yachting, sea-bathing at the door. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J., NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—$5,500—New house, nine rooms; furnace; range, Philadelphia low-down grates. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET—AT MADIson, N. J., five minutes' walk from the station, comprising fifteen to twenty acres of ground, with fine sloping lawn, great abundance of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, good garden, and an abundant supply of excellent water; the house contains twelve rooms, with furnace, range, and hot and cold water in the bath-room; the stable and other out-buildings give all requisite accommodation, with rooms for a man; the location is high and attractive, affording fine views; the place will make a very convenient and desirable home for a business man or others, and will be let for one year, with privilege of two or four years additional. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 104 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, to rent for the Summer or by the year; large stone house, very commodious and complete in its arrangements, with all modern conveniences and fully furnished; fine garden, well stocked with fruit; stable, ice-house, (filled,) and all necessary out-buildings; the place is on high ground and commands extensive views, and is one of the coolest locations on the river. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.—branch office, No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET AT FORT WASHINGTON.—A large mansion house furnished, with green-house, graperies, barns and stables, and about ten (10) acres of land. The garden is in a high state of cultivation, and the place is situated on the most commanding site of the island, embracing extensive views in every direction. The place will be let either for the season or for a year. For terms apply to MOREWOOD & CO, No. 56 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing; rent $1,200. WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT—ON THE CLOVE ROAD, STATEN Island, within twenty minutes' walk of the West Brighton Landing, a fine residence; five acres of ground attached; stable, cow-house, hennery, and well on the place; it is situated between the residences of Erastus Brooks, Esq., and Dr. Gregory. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO. No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—NO. 106 MADISON-AV., FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, between 29th and 30th sts; it is now being put in thorough repair; parlor floor in fresco; wood-work throughout being painted in best manner; very desirable location. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 46 East 23d-st.

FIRST-CLASS FLOORS TO RENT to private families in the four new and improved buildings, north-east corner of 71st-st. and 3d-av., each floor separate and complete, containing water, gas, bath, range, wash-trays, &c., with separate coal vaults and elevator from cellar. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d av., (Bible House,) or of WM. WILSON, on the premises.

TO RENT—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $350. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—BEAUTIFUL COTtage and 8 acres to let on Orange Mountain; 8 rooms, modern improvements, Summer kitchen, barn, stable, fruit, shade, fine view, excellent neighborhood. Apply to R. C. BROWNING, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

ADJOINING 5TH-AV.—36TH-ST., FOUR story desirable brown-stone modern dwelling to let, fully furnished; rent moderate; also a list of furnished dwellings to let. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—FIFTEEN MILES VIA NORTHern Railroad, one-half mile from depot; mountain air, good house, fifteen acres land; plenty fruit and berries; price, $700. Address C. H. JOHNSON, No. 233 Fulton-st.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED houses to let at Elizabeth, one near Jefferson Park, $900 for six months, $1,600 per annum; two others in fine locations, $300 per month, or $3,000 per annum. BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP Philadelphia brick dwelling, in a desirable location near Broadway; modern improvements; in good order; rent, $1,300. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

TO LET—90TH-ST., THIRD HOUSE EAST OF Avenue A, two-story and basement brick house in good repair; gas, water, bath and all improvements. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in a first-class location near Broadway, with all improvements; in good order; rent, $1,450. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

TO LET—NO. 39 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR MADison-av., desirable four-story English-basement house, with gas fixtures; will be put in perfect order. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE THREE-story high stoop brown-stone house No. 121 West 32d-st.; to be seen by permit. Apply to R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, 2nd-st., near Bowery. Rent, $1,000; neighborhood good. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 7 West 22d-st., two doors from 5th-av. Inquire on premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, No. 257, 259 and 261 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer-office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath room, two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $700; references required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of J. W. BARNUM, No. 636 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED COUNtry-seat, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot. House contains fifteen rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. The grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; a vegetable garden made, man to take charge same; beautiful river and mountain views; good mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness and one cow will be let with place. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Price, $1,200 for six months, including feed for horses and cow. Inquire of E. A. SAXTON, No. 18 New-st., or JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN perfect order, in eligible position, with pleasant and attractive surroundings; five minutes from the depots, and convenient to the City; rent $650; has gas throughout. Apply to E. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Jamaica, Long Island, or Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT FOR THE season or year, a large house, twenty-one rooms, well adapted for a first-class boarding-house, well located, commanding fine river views, within five minutes' walk of depot, in first-class order. BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 55 Liberty-st.

A.—**TO LET**—IN EAST 33D-ST., NEAR Madison-av., a very desirable four-story English-basement dwelling, all improvements and gas-fixtures, at moderate rent; also a revised printed list of unfurnished houses to let. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $800; house has all improvements; location first-class; corner 11th-av. and 141st-st. Apply to GEORGE FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent—Several brick villas, one furnished; gardens, lawn, shade-trees, &c.; all modern conveniences; delightfully located, near ferry; within thirty-five minutes of Wall-st. Address HAMILTON, No. 25½ Broadway, or No. 92 Front-st.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent at New-Brighton, Staten Island, situated on the front terrace, near the landing; gas, &c., in the house; eight bedrooms, parlor, drawing and dining rooms. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR THE season or year, a handsomely furnished cottage house, nine rooms, pleasantly located; sidewalks to door. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, 110 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 37th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 160 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, except the second floor; Bleecker-st., near Bowery; modern improvements. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, with gas and water, to let.—Location good; rent, $650; 1st-av., 84th and 85th sts. Apply to GEO. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH BASEMENT brick house, modern improvements, in 12th-st., within a block of Broadway. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, NO. 107 East 28th-st. Apply to G. A. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING. Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY. TO LET, No. 162 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET or lease, No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar-proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE.—No. 511 West 45th-st., near 10th-av.; three-story building 40x50, fire proof, with fixtures; vacant lots adjoining, if required. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LOFTS NO. 18 BEEKMAN-ST., together or separate; steam power can be connected if desired; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basements No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life Building. F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY, three lofts, 25 by 100 feet, together or separate, lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON 2D-AV., AVENUE A, 71ST, 72D, 73D AND 74TH STS., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF J. C. JONES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz.:

AVENUE A—6 lots south-west corner of Avenue A and 71st-st.
AVENUE A—2 lots, east side, 50 feet south of 73d-st.
AVENUE A—4 lots south-west corner of Avenue A and 74th-st.
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—8 lots and gores, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—6 lots, south side, between Avenues A and B.
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—9 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 2d-av.
SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—8 lots, south side, 175 feet west of 2d-av.
SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—8 lots, north side, 200 feet east of 2d-av.
SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—1 lot, south side, 173 feet east of Avenue A.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—8 lots, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.
SECOND-AVENUE—2 lots north-west corner 2d-av. and 74th-st.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots north side of 74th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots and gores north side 74th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—1 lot south side 74th-st., 163 feet east of 1st-av.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF 11TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustee:

ELEVENTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET—The lease of the eight lots, together with the office, stable and sheds thereon, situate on the north-east corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st. The lease is for five years, from May 1, 1867, at an annual ground rent of $2,500, taxes and assessments, with a renewal of five years, from May 1, 1872, at an annual ground rent of $3,000, taxes and assessments.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF BLEECKER AND BARROW STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Robert Cunnington, Esq., executor of Daniel Kinsman, deceased:

BLEECKER-STREET—The three two-story frame houses and lots situate on the south-east corner of Bleecker and Barrow sts., and known as Nos. 291, 293 and 295 Bleecker-st.

BARROW-STREET—The two-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of Barrow-st., adjoining the last-described property on the rear, and known as No. 33 Barrow-st.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned. RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Controller's Office, new Court-house.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, at 12 o'clock, at the new Exchange Sales room, No. 111 Broadway, the following very desirable houses and lots:

Nos. 33 and 33½ 6th-av., No. 8 Cornelia-st.
Nos. 111, 113, 115 and 117 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., or to WILLIAM & A. W. LOWERRE, No. 289 Greenwich-st.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.

The first-class four-story brick store, 28 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16.) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 28 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,

The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.

For terms, &c., apply at office of JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS. ALSO, LOTS ON 58TH, 158TH AND 159TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND, CONTAINING AN AREA OF ABOUT FOURTEEN CITY LOTS, SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 59TH AND 58TH STS.,

Of the following dimensions:
164 feet 3¾ inches front on Broadway,
53 feet 11 inches on the Grand Circle,
164 feet 10¾ inches on 59th-st.,
FACING THE CENTRAL PARK,
120 feet on 58th-st.,
200 feet 10 inches on the easterly line.

This property, situated at the convergence of the TWO MAIN ARTERIES OF THE CITY, (BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.,) opposite and commanding an extensive view of the GRAND BOULEVARD AND CENTRAL PARK, and at a point which was aptly styled by the *Herald* "THE PIVOTAL POINT OF THE ISLAND," must necessarily possess a prospective value so vast that the amount can hardly be estimated, and nowhere on the island can a plot of like dimensions be found possessing so many NATURAL ADVANTAGES, or that promises to the capitalist SO LARGE AND QUICK A RETURN on the amount invested.

This property will be sold in ONE PARCEL.

ALSO,

BY ORDER OF THE SAME EXECUTORS:

FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Two lots on north side of 58th-st., 120 feet east of 6th-av., each 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREETS—Eight lots on the north side of 158th-st., and eight lots on the rear, fronting on 159th-st., between 10th-av. and the Boulevard; 158th-st. runs to the North River.

Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHARLES, WEST 11TH AND 25TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Wm. C. Weed, Esq., Referee:

CHARLES-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Charles-st., 181.7 feet east of 4th-st., and known as No. 42; house about 56 feet deep; lot 20x95 feet.

WEST ELEVENTH-STREET—The four-story brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 11th-st., 225 feet east of 7th-av., and known as No. 183; house about 52 feet deep, and contains the modern improvements; lot 21.5 1-7x103.3 feet.

WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The two four-story, high-stoop brick houses and lots, situate on the north side of West 25th-st., 150 feet west of 9th-av., and known as Nos. 411 and 413; on the rear of No. 411 is a four-story brick carpenter-shop, with office attached; houses about 42 feet deep; No. 411 is 27.6x98.9 feet, and No. 413 is 22.6x98.9 feet; fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D-AV. AND 105TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

THIRD-AVENUE—The four four-story brick stores and lots situate on the easterly side of 3d-av., commencing on the south-east corner of 105th-st.; the stores are each about 54 feet deep.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET—The two three-story high-stoop brick houses (with brown-stone basements) and lots, situate on the southerly side of 105th-st., east of 3d-av.; houses are each about 40 feet deep, and contain modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 351 WEST 21ST-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—The three-story, high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the north side of West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 351. House about 40 feet deep, lot 21x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT NO. 44 EAST 26TH-ST., AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & Co. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 26th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., and known as No. 44; the house is about 60 feet deep; lot 16.8x98.9. Can be seen by permit from auctioneers, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., known as the Ocean National Bank building.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

The valuable four-story and basement brown-stone building, known as the Ocean National Bank, situated on the south-east corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts., covering entire lot, containing in front 34 feet 9 inches, in rear, 33 feet 8 inches; in depth, south side, 69 feet 6 inches, and on Fulton-st. 81 feet 4½ inches. The building is in good order; contains, on first floor, a large banking-room, with excellent vault, well lighted and ventilated; large basement, suitable for an insurance company, and balance of building divided into offices. Terms of sale: 50 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 68 WEST 39TH-ST. AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:

WEST THIRTY-NINTH-STREET.—The very desirable first-class house and lot, No. 68 West 39th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 20x about 55 feet, party walls, contains every convenience of a City house. Lot, 20x84.6½. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Possession can be had at any time.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,

Classical, Commercial, English, French and German. No. 40 Washington-square, (south,) GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 675 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN ten private lessons; book-keeping, &c.; success guaranteed to all, old and young. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 40 East 14th-st.

EARNEST TEACHING, COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 13th of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WEST-chester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 19. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—UPTOWN, FROM 10½ to 12, to teach moral science and history. Address SCHOOL, Station F, stating references and terms.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—ON FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 10½ A. M., in 33d-st., between No. 5 East 33d-st. and Broadway, on north side, a lady's GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH, with plain India rubber chatelain and bar attached, a dark blue enamel ring on one side, the letters H. H. C., June, 1859, on inside of case, opposite the face. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the above address.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON LELAND & COMPANY, a firm composed of Simeon Leland, Charles Leland and Warren Leland, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to orders of the United States District Court made in the matter above entitled, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction, at the billiard-rooms, bar-room and dining-room, on the premises known as the Metropolitan Hotel, Nos. 582, &c., Broadway, corner of Prince-st., New-York City, on the 17th day of April, 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the property of the said bankrupts in my custody, by virtue of a warrant of seizure after adjudication in bankruptcy duly issued to me in said matter, and dated April 5, 1871. Said property consists of hotel furniture, mirrors, beds and bedding, chamber, parlor, dining-room and other furniture; plate glass, stoves, wines, linen, blankets, carpets, &c., in great variety, heretofore in use at said hotel, and appurtenances. Catalogues of which can be had by application on said premises on the morning of each day's sale.

Said sale will continue from 9 to 6 o'clock each day until concluded; and all goods purchased must be paid for upon the day of sale, and removed before 1 o'clock P. M. of the following day.—Dated New-York, April 12, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock, at No. 150 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the furniture in said house, viz: rich ebonized and gilt drawing-room suite in figured silk, marble-top centre and fancy tables, reps and lace curtains, mantel clocks and ornaments, walnut extension-table, sofas, lounges, rich walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, bookcases, all the matresses, bolsters and pillows, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, china, glass and silver-plated ware, engravings, kitchen utensils, &c.

The above furniture is in good order, and by the best makers.

Descriptive catalogues may be had at the offices of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 17, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the private residence No. 34 Clinton-place, between Greene-st. and University-place:

The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite, drab reps; black-walnut library table, centre and side tables; French pier and mantel mirrors, rose-wood etageres, vases, lace curtains, lambrequins, cornices, black-walnut frame engravings, rose-wood French bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, wardrobes, lounges, mattresses, pailiasses, bolsters, pillows, toilet crockery, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 49 East 44th-st., near Madison-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rich inlaid rose-wood table, rich Bohemian vases, elegant gilt French clock, oil paintings, oak and black-walnut extension-table, black-walnut library-table, rich rose-wood hall-stand and chairs, elegant carved rose-wood French bedsteads, elegant rose-wood bureaus, rose-wood washstands, rose-wood etageres, rose-wood center-tables, Parian vases, lace curtains, gilt cornices, mattresses, pailiasses, bolsters and pillows, engravings, chandeliers, together with an assortment of china and glass ware.

Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18, AT 10 A. M., AT No. 368 Pearl-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.

SAME DAY,

at 10½ A. M., at No. 350 Dean-st., between Powers-st. and 4th-av., pier mirrors; parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen-ware, &c.

SAME DAY,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 83 Johnson-st., between Jay and Lawrence sts., splendid rose-wood piano, Bradbury, cost $1,000; walnut chamber furniture, Brussels and three-ply carpets, mattresses, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 17, at 10½ o'clock, on Pier No. 3 East River:
2,275 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,425 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
At 12 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River
4,082 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,500 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
600 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
1,332 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding, on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, sell at public auction, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, at No. 16 College-place, upstairs, the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.: An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kidskins, sheep-skins, Morocco leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, dies, lasts, eyelet-machines, rolling-machine, jacks, and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, machinery, &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND P. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 8th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 113 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.: 100 cases of men's and boys' straw hats, 650 dozen of unfinished hats, &c., &c. For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal. Dated April 12, 1871.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 10th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM DESENDORF, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 5th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES F. RAND, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL S. PILLSBURY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Daniel S. Pillsbury, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 5th day of April, 1871. GEORGE B. MORRIS, Jr., Assignee. HORACE GRAVES, Attorney for bankrupt. ap10-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. RANDALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry H. Randall, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871. THOMAS MULLIGAN, Assignee, No. 44 Wall-st., New-York City. ap3-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STERN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Stern, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871. JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 137 Broadway, New-York City. ap3-law3wM*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOB LONG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 312 West 37th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York the 28th day of November, 1870. MARTHA LONG, Executrix, JOHN LONG, Executor. d13-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Miss JANE HYSLOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 72 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of January, 1871. JAMES LEE, Executor. ja2-law6mM*

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

Will be opened on May 1.

For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE HALF interest in an established business paying over 100 per cent. Certain amount of income on investment guaranteed. Call at Railway Office, No. 267 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS
Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Australia ....Sat., April 22 | Columbia ....Sat., May 13
Europa.....Sat., April 29 | Anchia.....Sat., May 20
India.....Sat., May 6 | Alexandria...Sat., May 27
and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33 | Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.....DAUER....Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS.SURMONT..Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAU..Saturday, May 20

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.....$140 | Second Cabin.....$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the steamships of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage Passengers.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
Return Tickets.....$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $90, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets.....$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.
Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 42° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) .....Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.....Saturday, April 22, 12 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, April 29, 12 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) .....Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 46 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin.....$75 | Steerage.....$30
To London.....80 | To London.....90
To Paris.....90 | To Paris.....100
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS,
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD,
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
4,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
"O. C." Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, June 3, at 2 P. M.
Passage accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in suitable sections, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency.
Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S OFFICES, No. 29 Broadway, N.Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN.)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 44 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY
as follows:
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....April 18.
WYOMING, Capt. WINDER.....April 19, at 2 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 26, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....May 10, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80 gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 62 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
From Pier No. 40 North River.
VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, April 22, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Wednesday, April 26, at 9 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $80, currency: steerage, $26 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
P. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'sday, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River,
PARAGUAY.....April 22, at 8 A. M.
Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $75 | Second, $50 | Steerage, $30.
Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL,
Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK (VIA Nassau)..April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.....April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (VIA Nassau)..May 4
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICK, will sail April 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.
NEW-YORK and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct for CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from the multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting, passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodations, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 8 Rue Mayet, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going, side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., at or arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN. TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY. THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 55 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS. SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL. SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 96 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
MERRIMACK, Capt. WISE.....April 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TRUEBLOOD, May 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.....June 22
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
BANKERS,
NO. 58 WALL-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS THE REMAINING $100,000 SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

EDWARD HAGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR. Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.
We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposit issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

5 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 87½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish pamphlets, maps, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS
WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD this day the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:
ROBT. D. HART, PETER D. COLLINS, WM. C. CONKLIN, JOS. C. APPLEBY, WM. C. ARTHUR, ELISHA BROOKS, JOHN D. DURHAM, BENJ. W. MERRIAM, ABRAM DURYEE, WILLIAM CLOSE, EDWARD SEVEN, SAMUEL TRYON, HENRY SCHUBART, NASH MOSES, AN. PHILIP C. HARMON, JOHN A. NEWBOULD, PHILAN. HANFORD, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, JONA. THOMPSON, ROBERT R. WILLETS, CHARLES F. TAG, JOHN S. GILES, S. F. JOHNSON, WM. MONTROSS, SAMUEL COULTER, HECTOR MORI-ON, JAMES DICKSON, SAMUEL R. MABBATT, J. HENRY LANE, ALON. R. HAMPTON,
At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
JAMES VEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OR LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M. and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE—$30,000—DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the trust mortgage deed of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, dated Oct. 1, 1865, made to the undersigned trustees, to secure the payment of the land grant mortgage bonds, sealed proposals, addressed to W. S. GILMAN and N. A. COWDREY, Trustees, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, will be received until noon on the 26th day of April, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned of thirty of the above-named bonds, of $1,000 each, which bonds will then be redeemed with money derived from sales of said land.
W. S. GILMAN,
APRIL 3, 1871. N. A. COWDREY, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.—A gentleman thoroughly conversant with the stock business, and who is well and favorably known to almost all the members of the Board, wishes to find a gentleman who will advance funds to buy a seat in the Board; a good business can be secured. Address W. R. C., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 95 NASSAU-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,
On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.
Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the
BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.
CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS,
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.
This road is completed and in successful operation.
ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,
No. 40 Wall-st.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.
Sealed proposals addressed to William A. Hayes, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until Tuesday, 25th April, 1871, for the sale of $25,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated 1st July, 1868.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1871. The accepted bids declared and the successful bidders only notified.
GEO. T. BIGELOW, } Trustees.
MARCH 31, 1871. J. J. DIXWELL,

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE
MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD
and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on
MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS.
No safer or sounder security in market than ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
For sale, and descriptions given on application, by
A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

OFFICE OF THE
GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871.
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, held on April 11, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected:
LEONARD KIRBY, D. R. MARTIN, WM. H. MOORE, JOHN CASTREE, FRANCIS A. RAY, HENRY ELSWORTH, THOS. PARIS, CYRUS H. LOUTREL, RUTSEN SUCKLEY, WILSON G. HUNT, DANIEL DREW, JOHN J. MORRIS, GEORGE OPDYKE, GEO. W. ELDER, JAMES C. GULICK, THOMAS REED, O. W. BIRD, GARDNER G. YVELYN, WALTER W. PRICE, SAMUEL W. KNAPP, NATHANIEL SMITH, JOHN BOMER, E. R. LIVERMORE, M. H. GRINNELL, A. RUTHERFORD, JOHN KEYSER, MOSES W. FISH, JOSEPH COLWELL, T. G. MATHEWS, JOEL D. HUNTER, AARON CLAFLIN, C. H. LUDINGTON, HARVEY WEED, EZRA WHEELER, LYMAN A. JACOBUS, W. L. COOPER, J. W. G. CLEMENTS, M. O. ROBERTS, EDGAR HYATT, VALENTINE KIRBY, FRANCIS SKIDDY, PETER ROWE.
And the following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next annual election:
CHARLES E. CORLIES, HECTOR ARMSTRONG, HORTON FROST.
At a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

UNCOMMON OPPORTUNITY
IN SUGAR PLANTATION,
Only six miles from City of New-Orleans,
And offering all the advantages of that charming city for residence, obtaining labor, &c. The owner of this eligible and valuable property being now in this City, offers the same for sale or exchange for City real estate; is in full operation, and has on it, or appurtenant, all considered essential in planted cane, buildings, machinery, overseer, laborers, mules, &c., for making a crop this season of 250 to 400 hhds.; owner wholly absorbed by other and distant concerns. Address, giving place for interview, SUGAR, Box No. 1,771 New-York City Post-office.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.,
No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 6, 1871.
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, the 15th inst., the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, and numbered from 4,001 to 4,700, inclusive, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., on behalf of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $30 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS,
No. 11 East 14th-st.,
Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 155 4th-av.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.
FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, from 10 to 4. No. 145 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and assist in chamber-work or in the care of growing children; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference can be had from last place. Call for two days at No. 31 44th-st., corner Madison-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, very respectable, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; operates on machines; experienced nurse, &c.; best testimonials; country or City. No. 235 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of house-work, and is a good seamstress; can take entire charge of a house; understands marketing; best of references given. Call for two days at No. 215 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; will do chamber-work and fine washing, or laundress; can do French fluting and do up all kinds of fine work in best manner; best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; or chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City references. Apply at No. 235 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTEST. ant young woman as nurse for an infant, or as nurse and seamstress; is competent to fill either position; has reference from her present employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; bone, lard, &c.; would go to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT LAUNdress, a situation; no objection to the country; has unexceptionable City reference, and is very capable. Apply at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress; has two years' City reference from last employer, who can be seen; can flute, polish, &c. Call at No. 1,284 Broadway, second floor, near 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, and desserts of all kinds; City or country; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class family cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, French dishes, &c.; an excellent baker; best City references. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED — BY A RESPECTABLE COLored woman, a situation as first-class cook in a boarding-house or hotel; understands how to make pastries, &c. Call or address for two days No. 100 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTEST. ant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 501 West 36th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; she can do all kinds of English, French or American cooking in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 235 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American girl as nurse and seamstress; is a thorough seamstress and understands care of children; no objection to country. Call at No. 139 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as first-class chamber-maid, or to mind children and assist with chamber-work; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address at No. 555 6th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; would do chamber-work; excellent reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 493 7th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLEaged English female, thoroughly experienced, a situation as nurse and companion to an invalid lady or gentleman; no objection to travel. Direct, if by post, E. M., No. 344 East 21st-st., Room No. 8.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, gentlemen's washing to do at home, or would go out by the day to wash or house-clean. Call or address Mrs. LEE, No. 260 West 30th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 2,001 East 39th-st., north-east corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 86 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 85 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and fine washer or laundress in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 427 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable infant's nurse, with excellent reference, who has lived four years in her last place; can take a child from its birth. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and seamstress; is a good operator; can cut and fit children's clothes; the best of City references given. Apply at 1,325 Broadway, near 57th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a babe; has no objection to make herself obliging; has City reference. Call at No. 209 West 28th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 29 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family, City or country. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, coachmen, waiters, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, &c., of the City or from the south, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., wanted situations for a large number of professed Protestants and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, all American, English, French, Scotch, Irish, German servants suited in excellent situations.

A FACT.—LADIES SHOULD KNOW THAT A CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., is the place to get capable, civil servants.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD German, French, Irish and American help for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A FIRST-class laundress and chamber-maid; both with good reference; prefer to go together in the same house. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, a place to travel with a family; Europe preferred; the best of testimonials in present place. Inquire at No. 205 8th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 7 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; good baker and thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as nurse; no objection to travel with a lady. Call at No. 852 2d-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO FIND A GOOD situation for her girl as a waitress and to do chamber-work; can highly recommend her. Apply at No. 681 5th-av.

A YOUNG GIRL WHOSE HOME IS IN Switzerland wishes to return with a family as nurse or lady's maid while traveling in Europe; speaks German, French and English. For information address Rev. Mr. ROSENTHAL, Pastor of the German Presbyterian Church, North Orange, N. J.

ATTENTION.—EMPLOYERS PROMPTLY supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, of all nations, for City and country, at Office, No. 1,284 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.; Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows.
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Mail and Express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Some Plain Talk From the Pulpit Yesterday.

Reckless Journalism Sharply Rebuked—African Colonization Meeting—Providential Dispensations—Marriage—The German Young Men's Christian Association, &c.

"LYING NEWSPAPERS."

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Last Evening.

According to previous announcement Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, last evening, delivered the initiatory lecture of a course which he purposes to give upon "The Six Curses of Our Great Cities," the subject being "Lying Newspapers." He spoke from the text "Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required," deducing therefrom the moral that just in proportion as our position in life is high or low, so will be God's scrutiny at last. The newspaper, said he, is the great educator of the nineteenth century. There is no interest whatsoever but is in its grasp—all feel the quaking of the printing-press. He then gave a brief history of the pioneer newspapers of the world, remarking upon their success and influence in various countries, saying that their chief sway was in the United States, and declaring that we may as well admit it—the newspaper, rather than school or pulpit, is the great educator. In view of its tremendous power, if the newspaper be right, it is magnificently right; if it be wrong, it is awfully wrong. The minister may speak to a thousand or two once a week, but every morning the newspaper speaks to its hundreds of thousands of hearers throughout all lands, and even among the islands of the sea. Not missionary effort and the pulpit, but the printing-press, is the agency that is to Christianize the world. It is the voice that shall penetrate the tombs of heathen darkness, saying, "Lazarus, come forth." That man has a small soul who begrudges the newsboy the few cents that bring the whole world to his feet. By and by he believed that from some central point on the globe the telegraph would thrill through all the lands with a joyful throb, and that all the newspapers would proclaim in the self-same hour the coming of Him who is to rule the world in love and peace. He is not a good minister who does not point out to his flock those newspapers which are good and those which are bad. There is, said he, a newspaper of infamous character published in Boston which has 10,000 subscribers in New-York and 7,000 in Philadephia. I won't tell you its name, for some of you would go and get it. [Laughter.] The bad newspaper never stops at false tidings. There are men in this house who are penniless because of false reports published for the purpose of influencing gold speculations during the late war. The hughest lie in all the world is the newspaper lie, for it repeats the falsehood through all of its numerous edition. The worst man in New-York or Brooklyn can go to an office not an hour's walk from here, and can get anything he may desire inserted in some of the bad newspapers—if not elsewhere, at least in the personal column. What, to such a newspaper, is commercial integrity, woman's honor, or the sanctity of the family circle? The bad newspaper stops not for the unclean advertisement. An infamous book advertised in a certain New-York paper cleared for its author eighteen thousand dollars. In one of these bad papers may be found a column on one page so religious as to make its author a fit subject for translation; then, turn over the page, and you will find an advertisement reeking with nastiness. Oh, ye reckless men, get money! get money though the melted gold be poured upon your perishing soul. The bad newspaper slurs and traduces Christianity, forgetting that it is the hope of the world. But for Christianity their conductors would now be living in mud huts like Hottentots, and eating rats like heathen Chinee. In these times the road to newspaper success is to make your paper trashy. When a paper becomes positively religious, it comes to the verge of bankruptcy at once. Fathers and mothers, beware what papers you lay on your tables. No man is better than the newspaper he habitually reads. You may think it a bold thing to arraign a powerful newspaper, but when in the discharge of my duty I will not fear the power of earth and hell. Mr. TALMAGE closed with an exhortation to representatives of the Press present urging them to higher endeavor. Should your type become the mighty finger that points out the destinies of nations, if that power be exercised wrongly fewer better that you had stooped and picked from the hearth that humble scrap of Testament on which is written, "On earth, peace, good-will toward men." In eternity Dives will be the beggar.

A SPECIAL PROVIDENCE.

How and Under What Circumstances It Acts—Discourse of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The attendance at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was, as usual, very large yesterday morning. The rostrum had rather more than the customary quantity of flowers upon it, and the auditorium looked bright as ever with smiling faces and fancy Spring costumes. Success, and the laws that govern it, formed to a large extent the subject of Mr. BEECHER'S remarks, and at the outset he took decided issue with those who preach up law to the exclusion of everything like special providence. The words of the text were: "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Matthew vi., 33. After enumerating the things here referred to, (food, raiment, &c.,) Mr. BEECHER said that the declaration here expressed was substantially to the effect that the true way to gain a livelihood in this world is not by seeking our lowest wants first, or with our highest feeling. By seeking first the kingdom of God all these other lower necessaries would be drawn on in the train of that object. In this remarkable passage, continued Mr. BEECHER, there is a clear enunciation of the doctrine of a Divine or general Providence; the declaration of God's personal care for all His creatures. It is not, however, taught here that man is to imitate the beasts or live as flowers do, —entirely dependent upon God's unintrusive and natural law. Indolence in patient waiting is not inculcated, but the argument is that since the very smallest thing is cared for, or rather provided with the means of sustaining life in its peculiar sphere, man, the best, will not be less fully provided. Since the worm, the insect and the bird, by the proper use of their organizations, are provided with all necessary sustenance, the inference is that man will also be equally looked after. If God has so cared for the lowest, it is unreasonable to suppose that he has forgotten the highest. How is the bird cared for? By rising early in the morning; and the lily gains support by stretching out its roots in the earth and opening its leaves to receive the dew of heaven. In the same sense has man been cared for, by the endowment of powers the proper use of which will insure success. For the reason the advice comes not to fret or trouble ourselves; but it don't say that we are not to work nor plan. The affliction of life lies in imaginery troubles, something that is likely to take place to-morrow. We all manage to exist today. It is against the unnecessary anxiety that the Savior speaks. It precludes absorption in the lower things of life, and the total devotion of human power to the performance of worldly avocations. True manhood is set up here as the object to be attained, with the assurance given that in striving for that an adequate amount of the other things of life will be added. By true cultivation of the mind the highest pleasure is attained; such is the testimony of universal experience, and such is the doctrine of the Gospel. The contrary doctrine is false. The declaration of the Savior, however, does not imply an undiscriminating Providence, at whose hands all fare alike. It is true that the rain falls both on the just and unjust, but they are not affected in the same manner by it. The rain falls alike on the rock and the cultivated field, but the one remains barren despite the blessed shower, while the field, in consequence, sends forth a bountiful harvest. The effect produced depends on what it works upon. And in this sense there is a special Providence surrounding all creatures, but it does not, from the nature of things, produce in all the same results. And, in view of this fact, the text says with renewed force, if you want to avail yourself of this power, cultivate the Christian graces. It don't say stand in your places, and God will take care of the lame and the lazy. That is man's maxim. There is no intimation given here of Providence acting outside or independent of law; it is the declaration of the law by which Providence works. Those who aim at the best invoke Providence working with them. It is identifying Providence with natural law; it is but another name for natural law. Looked at still more narrowly, we are forced to conclude from the passage that there is a Divine Providence that regards the welfare. This is implied in the belief in a God who sustains all nature. And when the immensity of the universe and the comparative weakness of man are considered, this is one of the most consoling things in life. It is something that we desire to believe. But men say it does not coincide with observation, it is not consistent with reason and with what we see in life—for we perceive that everything goes by invariable law, and that if man fulfills the law he is blessed, and if not he is punished—therefore, to preach that there is a special Providence that interrupts law, destroys the foundation of experience and the results of man's observation. Now this is true to the extent that God governs the world by law, and that law is consistent, and that men who obey reap the fruit of obedience, and *vice versa*. We don't say that God's providence is opposed to or interrupts law, but we do think there is interjected between law the Divine power of which we speak. Men obey natural laws, yet in that very obedience they are unabled to step in and assist each other. Man is not so much in nature as nature is in him. Now, if human intelligence may act as a modifying principle, why may not the Divine soul do the same to a still larger extent? When a pupil goes to school, the teacher might intimate that there were laws governing the diffusion of knowledge, but it would be absurd for him to tell the little one that he could do nothing for him, and that he (the learner) must proceed and apply those laws for himself. All experience shows that men have power to use natural laws. And the difference between the man who dies in the poor-house and the one who dies in a comfortable home, surrounded by angels, both of the household and heaven, lies in the fact that the one has used law, while the other has been merely the victim of it. The conception of a God who created a world in such a manner that after having set it going He could not control it, is only less silly than the man who conceived it. Unless natural laws have a guiding intelligence behind them, they are dead and fruitless until they are taken hold of by human volition. It is a lie to say that natural law does every thing; the conduct of every wise household and the management of every business pronounced it false. That is a pretentious and false science that undertakes to exclude intelligence from the government of the world. God is surely as big as a philosopher. At this point the speaker proceeded to apply the direction made to the affairs of life, and claimed that the man and the nation who would be a power upon the earth must recognize this higher moral responsibility. To the recognition of that principle, and the spirit it inspires, he traced the power of the Yankee, the Scotchman and the native of Switzerland. There is, said he, in it something that puts upon the soul an edge of steel that will cut the hardest rocks. The Yankee may be damned by men, but while they hold to the power of mind in the world, and aim at its cultivation they will continue to control, as they have in the past, the destinies of this continent. In conclusion he advised the young especially not to be misled with the spurious appearance and evident success of wicked men, for their happiness is but apparent, and in the end it will fall to the ground rotten and dead; while the good, those who seek righteousness as the end of life must, on the whole, be at last happy and prosperous.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

Meeting at the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church—Addresses by Rev. H. D. Ganse.

A public meeting was held in the West Presbyterian Church, on West Forty-second-street last evening, in behalf of the cause of African colonization.

Rev. H. D. GANSE (after the preliminary religious exercises) said: When we think that this country has it in its power to civilize an old continent like Africa, a portion of the world that may be called the birth-place of human advancement, it seems more like a divine command, which must be obeyed, than do many of the other incidents of life. But how are we to Christianize this vast country? Whither shall we turn to find missionaries who will venture in sufficient numbers to that *terra incognita* by whose pestilential atmosphere the greater proportion of them are carried off before they are acclimated? How can I prevail upon a theological student to go there, when there are these risks to encounter, and when he can serve to equal purpose in some less sickly parts of the world? There is, however, one quarter from which we can expect help, and that is from the negroes themselves. We have in this country four millions, who, in spite of themselves, have been civilized. I say in spite of themselves, for certainly their ancestors, or those who are of African birth, would never have come here of their own accord. They are, too, even if they are American of several generations, admirably suited to the climate; few of them ever die in the course of adaptation which every one has to pass through, and when there they can be of incalculable service. Is there a way to get them there? some will ask. I answer, Yes, and an admirable one, in which the organization is well nigh perfect, and all that is now wanted is material help. Two ships are dispatched every year, and the number would be much greater if the means of the Society were only increased. But do they want to go? Here let me say, as I can—being one who has sympathized with them from the first—that, if they wish to remain in this country, it is difficult to imagine any one whose claims to do so would be better; but that, in my opinion, it would be for their benefit to go to a place where they are, in every way, on an equality, and I know that many of them have come to the same conclusion, and all that is now needed is to enlist your sympathies in their behalf.

Rev. Dr. JOEL PARKER said that he had been forty years engaged in this work, and considered it in point of utility one of the crowning efforts of the age. They had, in the past six years, spent $361,358 63, and had sent out 2,538 negroes. The average cost of each one was $147 35, but this sustained him six months after his arrival, and also pays the expenses of the organization in America. There was a great deal said about elevating the race, but mere talk does not change the sentiment against them, neither will it do to say that they may become Presidents and Governors; they are not materially helped thereby; but in this, if he chooses to go, he is put on an equality with every one in the country, though whether he will avail himself of this opportunity by making himself both useful and happy, must remain entirely with the negro.

Rev. G. M. MCKECHNIE thought that the Church was called upon, by reason of the commands given it by our Lord when on earth, to take an active part in this matter, which had for its end the Christianization of the world.

The closing address was delivered by the pastor of the Church, Rev. Dr. HASTINGS, who stated that from the 1st of January to the 26th of the same month 500 persons had applied to be sent out, and that there were now 1,000 waiting for means of transportation. At the conclusion of the service a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Colonization Society.

THE PIOUS PRINTER

Sermon by Rev. E. Killip on the Life and Death of the Late John B. Hulse.

At Messiah Church, (Second Advent,) Nos. 7 and 9 Seventh-avenue, yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. KILLIP delivered a discourse upon the life and death of Mr. JOHN B. HULSE, printer, of this City, who died recently at his residence, No. 168 West Tenth-street, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. Mr. KILLIP said that the deceased had been during this life an earnest and zealous Christian, and had devoted a great part of his means to the spreading of evangelical knowledge, and the strengthening of the Church of the Second Advent. He then referred briefly to the history of the Second Advent congregation, which first held its meetings in Hester-street, afterward removed to Forsyth-street, and from thence to the Cooper Union, and which had throughout its checkered career been aided by the benevolence of Mr. HULSE, and had finally been furnished by his liberality with the house which they at present worshiped in. He said that the old congregation had been divided by many doctrines, among the most irreconcilable of which were those of the annihilation of the soul and no resurrection for the wicked. Mr. HULSE was a disbeliever in these doctrines and adhered firmly to the faith of the founders of their religion, and looked forward with unshaken faith to the near advent of Jesus Christ on earth, and with longing heart to the day when the simple religion that prevailed among the Apostles would be restored to us in all its purity. He said that Mr. HULSE was a man eminently charitable in his private character; that he was always ready to extend a helping hand to the needy; and that itinerant preachers of all denominations in want were frequently assisted by him in their journeys through the City. He was also a practical worker, was active in the missions, and could often be seen among the docks and yards along the East River with his arm full of temperance and other tracts, distributing them where they might take root in the hearts of those who read them. His death was that of a Christian full of faith in a happy future, and a reunion with loved ones left behind.

At the conclusion of the sermon a meeting of the Church members was held, to take into consideration the future course of the congregation in regard to the holding of meetings in the church, which, though still left open to them free of rent by the widow of Mr. HULSE, has been left in a slightly embarrassed condition by the sudden demise of its patron.

OTHER SERVICES.

Marriage—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hepworth.

A sermon was delivered last evening at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. HEPWORTH. He took for his text these words: "Marriage is honorable in all." The preacher said marriage is an institution ordained by God. A good husband supplements the weakness of a woman with his rude, rough strength. A good wife softens the rude, rough man with the tenderness of her own being. Marriage is a coming into the soul, bringing with it new duties and joys, a revelation of heaven and earth, and is often a positive means of salvation to both parties. Many a young man has been urged on in his career by the feeble woman who stands by his side, aiding him by her love and spirit to rouse his energies, so that at last he is able to reach the height of his ambition. While we must advocate marriage, we must not join with those who with keenest satire ridicule the bachelor and the maid. Can there be a greater heroism in the resolution of a young man who never dreams of a home of his own while his aged mother needs his strong arm and aid; or the maiden who banishes her dreams of hope while the voice from the sick-room calls her? No—these holiest duties, come they to man or woman, are sacred. How is it that those who have pledged their love at the altar, who go forth into life, shortly after become so unhappy? How is it there are so many unhappy unions, which soon make desolate homes? Because they were not married in heaven as well as on earth. The holiest and happiest event that can happen this side of the celestial city is a right marriage. Every young man and woman hopes to get married. It is an instinct imparted by God, but do not let romance run away with your common sense. That stretches your imagination and fancy till you think you are the most unfortunate being on the earth. Get hold of the romance that keeps everything young, bright and beautiful before you; cling to it, for this world is awfully prosy at times, and we require the halo of true romance on them. Marry for love; how many in New-York marry for convenience, which results in untold misery. The rules of society will cause a girl to give her hand and fortune to a man of position and fortune, and leave the heart in the background. With joy have we hailed the marriage of LOUISA and LORNE, because the former has stepped from her high position to marry a man that she loves. The education of young ladies is like varnish, only an outward show. Man to be happy must sacrifice everything under heaven for the object of his affection. In his home he must be even; not one day a turtle-dove, and the next a bear. If unhappiness springs up try to remedy it, not by reading and studying the cursed dogmas of affinities, but by hearty prayer together. Live happily in your earthly home, and then when the time comes for the soul to go to its long home, you may hope to meet in eternity.

The Children of the Shepherd's Fold—Services at the Church of the Ascension.

Rev. THOMAS A. JAGGAR, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, preached yesterday morning on behalf of the children of the Shepherd's Fold, at the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street. The reverend gentleman selected for his text the familiar Scriptural passage describing the sorrow of Pharaoh's daughter on discovering the infant Moses exposed to the dangers of the Nile, observing that her action in that connection afforded us a lesson of charity we might well imitate, especially in our dealings with the poor and suffering in our midst. Referring to the subject of the Shepherd's Fold, he described it as an institution whose existence was attributable to a generous Christian spirit designed to rescue the children of the fallen and degraded from a like position, and to elevate them to a position of Christian citizenship. In forcible terms he narrated the inevitable misery which would overtake the offspring of this class unless a friendly hand were outstretched to their assistance, and observed that any assistance rendered for this purpose would advance Christianity and the moral tone of the society in which we live. He paid a fitting tribute to the general management of the Shepherd's Fold, and concluded in an earnest address by invoking co-operation in this religious object. At the conclusion of the sermon a large sum of money was collected.

German Young Men's Christian Association—Seventh Anniversary.

The Church of the Strangers, on Mercer-street, was crowded last night by the friends of the German Young Men's Christian Association, to commemorate the seventh anniversary of that organization. Rev. JULIUS GEYER presided. The annual report of the Association was read, setting forth that the Association had a reading-room and library in operation, with monthly lectures and an employment bureau. The treasury, however, labored under a debt of $544.

Dr. DEXTER then delivered an address, dwelling upon the need there was for a Christian Association to work among the tens of thousands of young Germans who annually land in this City without home or friend, and without any settled religions, to enable them to resist the temptations which beset them on every side. He said he hoped that the splendid audience he saw before him would give the young men who were striving in this good a contribution sufficient to clear the Association of their debt. The musical portion of the service consisted of singing by the male chorus of the Association, under the direction of Mr. CARL FEININYER. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF, who was advertised to speak, for some unexplained reason, did not appear.

Imposing Ceremony Yesterday in St. Andrew's Church—Four Hundred Children Confirmed by Archbishop McCloskey.

The little Church of St. Andrew was filled with an eager throng, yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the administration of the sacrament of Confirmation to 400 little children belonging to the school attached to this church, and under the care of the Sisters of Charity. Three hundred little girls and one hundred boys presented themselves to the Archbishop and received at his hands the holy chrism on the forehead, and the slight slap on the cheek, which is also a portion of the ceremonial prescribed by the Roman Catholic Church. The Archbishop explained to them the nature and and efficacy of the sacrament, and the ceremony used in administering it. The slight slap signifies that they ought to be willing to suffer indignities for the sake of Christ. Father CURRAN, the pastor of St. Andrew's, was in attendance on the Archbishop.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. Goodwin, of Nevada; Judge John A. Poor, of Portland; Congressman Goldthwaite, of Alabama; Congressman J. M. Cavanagh, of Montana, and Hon. M. P. Bemus, of Mayville, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Adams, of Vicksburg; Judge Borke, of Ohio; Gen. Hayden, of the United States Army, and Hon. W. Borlor, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, of the United States Army, and Hon. Geo. B. Williams, of the Treasury Department, Washington, are at the Everett House. Hon. C. R. Hazeltine, of Maine; Hon. Robert C. Nichols, of Boston; Col. Frank N. Hopkins, of Baltimore; E. L. Mills, Esq., of Montreal, and G. Cane, of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Samuel Frothingham, of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Dr. W. B. Ball and Hon. Samuel J. Carrington, of Virginia, are at the New-York Hotel.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Liederkranz Society announces, through its agent, Mr. KLEMROTH, that the collections for the German relief fund among the members of the Society are suspended, until further notice. The last installment, the sixth, amounting to $621, was paid to M. EMIL SAUER, the Secretary of the general relief fund, making, with the previous amounts contributed by the Liederkranz Society, a total of $5,029 25.

Coroner HERRMAN was yesterday summoned to hold an inquest on the body of a stranger, who, from the papers, &c., found in his possession, is supposed to be GEORGE BRADLEY, of Isabella County, Michigan. He arrived in this City on Saturday evening by the Hudson River Railroad, and hired a hack to take him to No. 805 Broadway; but on the road, becoming sick, he directed the driver to take him to a hotel at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue. As the stranger was leaving the hack he fell dead to the pavement. On his person were found $124 60 in money, and a contract with the Chippewa Indians. The body was taken to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station to await an inquest. The stranger is about forty-five years of age, and was dressed in black clothes, with large felt hat.

The opening of Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD'S magnificent new palace pharmacy on Saturday evening attracted throngs of people, who were lost in wonderment at the rich display. This model drug-store is on the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Broadway, under the Gilsey House. It is seventy five feet long, and twenty-five wide, and is fitted up in a style that is simply gorgeous, and at an expense, we are told, of $50,000. The proprietor was there observed of all observers, and received the warm congratulations of his friends with that modest demeanor for which he is noted. Prescriptions are robbed of half their terror when prepared in such a splendid drug-store.

The receipts at the German General Consulate in aid of the German Relief Fund during the past week amounted to $652 81, making, with the previous amounts, a total of $336,732 48. A large proportion of the contributions last week were the proceeds of the collections in the German churches of this City, Brooklyn, Hoboken and different localities in the interior, on Easter Sunday. Seventy dollars were received from the Bloomingdale Maennerchor, the proceeds of a concert.

The funeral of Dr. CYRUS RAMSEY took place yesterday afternoon at Grace Church, before a large concourse of relatives and friends. The funeral services were performed by Bishop POTTER. The body was encased in a handsome rose-wood coffin, on which were wreaths and crosses of immortelles, and the regalia of masonry. The members of Manhattan Commandery, No. 31, Knights Templar, and Constitution Lodge No. 241 F. and A. M., escorted the remains to the Marble Cemetery in Second-street, where the lodge service was performed.

Lieut.-Col. JOHN TAYLOR, of the new colored regiment known as the Griffin Excelsior Guards, denies the statement that the regiment is raised by Wm. M. TWEED & Co., or under their auspices. He says that it is not a political organization, but is formed, just as any other National Guard regiment is formed, simply for military purposes. The regiment, he adds, thus far numbers 350 men, and it is proposed to recruit it to 1,000. The armory is at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

The former members of the North German Landwehr resident in this City, who recently organized temporarily to participate in the late jubilee demonstration, held a meeting at Dramatic Hall, in Houston-street, yesterday, when action was taken to reorganize on a permanent basis, with a view of celebrating annually the anniversary of the termination of the great Franco-German war, and for social purposes. A committee of organization was formed, to prepare a plan to be submitted at the next meeting.

Officer O'CONNELL of the Fifth Precinct, early yesterday morning, saw JOHN GIBSON, aged twenty one, of No. 447 Greenwich-street, leaving the basement of No. 394 Canal-street with a valise and two satchels in his possession, and finding, on investigation, that the premises had been broken open, arrested him, when WILLIAM HORRACH, of No. 394 Canal-street, claimed that the property recovered had been stolen from him. GIBSON was therefore held for trial.

At a late hour Saturday night the wife of one EDWARD HORAN, who lives in First-avenue near Twenty-first-street, gave information at the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house that her husband was matched for a prize fight to be fought during the night, and probably at Cosello's liquor-store in Houston-street. A general alarm was sent out, and a close watch kept during the night upon the roughs, but no fight occurred.

The Singing-school established by the North-eastern Saengerbund was engaged, last night, in a concert and ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms, which was fully patronized by the numerous friends of this new institution, which has been established to educate singers and vocalists. The Beethoven Maennerchor and the Saengerrunde Society assisted in the proceedings.

Mr. OLCOTT, an American graduate of the University of Berlin, repeated, last night, at Concordia Hall, in Avenue B, before a respectable German audience, his lecture on the subject of the "Crown Prince's Pass," detailing his adventures and experiences in France during the early part of the Franco-German war, while acting as bearer of dispatches to the American Minister. The proceeds will go to the German relief fund.

W. C. PRIME, Esq., will discourse on the "History of the Wood known as the True Cross," this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in the upper lecture-room of the Y. M. C. Association. Mr. PRIME'S works on Palestine and Egypt are well known, and his investigations in the direction of the subject of this lecture have furnished much curious information.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow, Tuesday evening, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute. Gov. GILPIN, so thoroughly identified with the exploration and settlement of the Territory of Colorado, will then read a paper upon its physical geography.

Mr. CHAS. S. COLBURN, of No. 20 Exchange-place, is anxious to find claimants for some $3,000 or $4,000, received by him from the departments at Washington, awarded to men who served in the late war as bounty and prize money.

A fire occurred last evening in the premises Nos 122, 124 and 126 Centre-street, doing a damage of $600 to furniture, all of which is covered by insurance, and the building, which is owned by the Lorillard estate, is damaged to the amount of $300.

The remains of an unknown man, aged forty-five, were found, yesterday, in the East River, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and taken to the Morgue.

LONG ISLAND.

The following Road Masters have been appointed for the town of Flushing by the Commissioners of Highway: F. C. Bouse, J. O. Skillman, Thos. Whitson, Jeremiah Valentine, James Lott, Thomas Lawrence, William Frank, Abraham Bell, G. H. Pearsall, John Chester, Wm. C. Buhrman, Thomas Valentine, William Valentine, E. Lawrence, Charles Walters, Albert Van Nostrand, William Lawrence. The Commissioners have organized under provisions of chapter 441 of the amended Highway act, and GEO. L. SMITH was elected President, and SILAS TITUS Secretary and Treasurer.

The formalities necessary to be gone through with before Smithtown could be legally bonded in aid of the Port Jefferson and Northport Railroad, have been finished, and the bonds will be issued by the Supervisor. The law requires that a two-thirds majority of the taxpayers of the town, and also the consent of the owners of a major part of the taxable property of the town should be given before the town can be bonded. A paper signed, as the law directs, by the requisite number of signatures, has been approved by the County Judge the past week.

The Baptists of Flushing are preparing to erect a new house of worship on the corner of Jamaica and Jagger avenues, which it is intended shall excel in architectural beauty and design any church edifice in Queens County. The house will be built of stone. The main hall will seat 600, and the lecture-room 300, and they are so arranged that they can be thrown into one room when occasion requires.

The fishing yacht *Thomas G. Hunt*, was launched from the yard of BERRION & SMITH, Greenport, on Tuesday, for the Sterling Fishing Company. Length, 52 feet; beam, 18 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 4 feet 6 inches; tonnage, about 25 tons. She was rigged on Wednesday, and proved to be a very fast boat.

Mr. and Mrs. TERRY, of Greenport, were severely and dangerously injured on Sunday by being thrown from their carriage as they were in the act of entering it. Mr. TERRY, the son of Mr. CASE TERRY, who had the lines at the time, was badly injured. Mrs. TERRY had ten bones either broken or dislocated.

The sloop *Francis S. Reeve*, which was recently seized by the Surveyor of the port of Greenport for violation of the Revenue laws, in running without proper papers, has been released on paying a fine of $50.

A revival is in progress in the Congregational Church at Orient. Up to the present time twenty-seven persons have been converted and joined the church.

At the Queen's County Agricultural Society's Spring meeting, which takes place in June, the ladies are to have entire charge, even to furnishing meals.

DAVID FLEMING, aged 70 years, fell from the third-story window of his residence, No. 258 Nassau-street, yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

One hundred and sixty men are employed by the Government on the fort at Willett's Point.

STATEN ISLAND.

The following gentlemen were yesterday elected officers of St. Paul's Memorial Church: Church Wardens—A. Ward, S. Rosevelt. Vestrymen—J. M. Davis, E. W. Parker, Thomas Eakin, J. M. Gillespie, Mr. Cisco, Mr. Conklin and Mr. Outerbridge.

The following are the names of the soldiers of the war in 1812, and their ages, who still live in Richmond County, being all who are entitled to the bounty awarded them by the last Congress: Jeremiah Baker, 99; David Gourney, 79; Abraham Winant, 78; Authar Simonson, 78; Richard Veeland, 84; Edward Egbert, 77; John C. Grretson, 83; Esau Johnson, 80; Nathaniel Duboice, 82; James Monee, 85; James Totten, 78; Peter Sharrot, 88; John Garrison, 81.

The following are the officers elected for the Church of St. Andrew, Richmond: Wardens—J. W. Merserean, Cornelius Perine. Vestrymen—D. L. Clawson, J. R. Clarke, J. G. Segmine, N. Britton, R. Jones, Joseph Perine, J. J. Cook and James Coyne.

On Saturday last, S. MARSH, Jr., President of the Staten Island Shore Railroad, surrendered the property of the Company to C. C. NORVELL, Esq., trustee for the bondholders, who has advertised the road for sale.

The Staten Island Horse Railroad, which has been lying idle all Winter, through the failure of the Company, will resume running again about the first of June, under a new name.

The several German societies of Staten Island will have a grand peace jubilee on the 24th of April.

NEW-JERSEY.

Work on the New-Jersey West Line Railway, which has been "rapidly pushed forward," according to the announcements during the past four years, is again at a stand-still, owing to a quarrel between the bondholders and the Board of Directors. Under the name of the Passaic Valley and Peapack Railroad Company, the concern met with manifold troubles, and the present difficulties threaten serious consequences. The bondholders, who are dissatisfied with the present management, insist upon the substitution of four of their number for four of the present directors. The proposition has not been accepted, and work upon the line between Newark and Bernardsville is at a stand-still for the present.

The Collectorship of the Fifth New-Jersey District, which has been resigned by Hon. JACOB WEART, appears to be one of the few offices that is not wanted by the politicians. Collector WEART still retains the office, his resignation not having been accepted. It is stated that there are no applicants who can give the necessary sureties. The district is the third in importance in the country, and the labor and responsibility have proved too severe for Mr WEART.

Bishop ODENHEIMER, of the Diocese of New-Jersey, yesterday administered the rite of confirmation at St. John's Free Church, Old Bergen City. The ceremony took place in Library Hall, where the congregation is at present worshiping. The Church was organized under the title of Zion Church, but was last week changed to that of St. John's Free Church, by the Vestry.

The Germans of Newark will celebrate the return of peace today and to-morrow, by a series of festivities, for which a rich programme has been prepared. The congregation of the First German Presbyterian Church, during special services held to celebrate the return of peace, collected $129 in aid of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German armies.

The rite of confirmation was yesterday administered by Right Rev. Bishop BAILEY, at St. Mary's (German) Roman Catholic Church, Newark.

Advertisement.

FILTER THE CROTON.—It is full of decayed vegetable and animal matter at this season, also the germs of noxious creatures generated in the reservoirs.

Filter the water and you prevent many intestinal disorders. Impure river water is a fruitful source of disease in all cities. Let it strain through the compressed quarts of the Diaphragm Filter, and you restore it to the purity of rock spring water. This is the old Diaphragm Filter established in 1866, of which thousands are still in use, and now presented much improved at the Filter Office, No. 25 West Fourth-street, corner of Greene-street, New-York.

GEO. J. CLAN RANALD,
Practical Plumber and Gas-fitter.

Advertisement.

Perfect fitting and elegant boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen, boys and children. The largest assortment of fine work in the City.
NEW STORE AND NEW STYLES.
BROOKS, Nos. 575 and 1,196 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nebraska	April 18	New-York...Liverpool
City of Baltimore	April 18	New-York...Liverpool
Cimbria	April 18	New-York...Liverpool
Cuba	April 19	New-York...Liverpool
Wyoming	April 19	New-York...Liverpool
Paraguay	April 20	New-York...London
Parthia	April 22	New-York...Liverpool
Rhein	April 22	New-York...Bremen
Virginia	April 22	New-York...Liverpool
Pereire	April 22	New-York...Havre
City of Brussels	April 22	New-York...Liverpool
Australia	April 22	New-York...Glasgow

VERA CRUZ AND HAVANA.

City of Merida	April 18	New-York...Vera Cruz
Columbia	April 20	New-York...Havana

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport.....2 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....6 P. M.
South, Through.....5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver.....7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.....5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 16.—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool*—Mr. R. Coombes and lady, P. Dubois, W. O. Coleman, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Bunswick, Miss Brinsley, Mr. Whetnall and lady, Mr. Rath, G. Taylor, Mrs. Ducely, Mr. Hugelly, H. M. Martin, Mr. Bennett, P. Gillilan, Mr. Berbacker, Mr. Eustace, lady and servant, Mr. Townsend, lady and infant, E. Bailey, A. Collins, Mrs. Bridger, Mr. Shiltinford and lady, J. G. Jennings, C. Hall, S. H. Brown, Mr. Almonds, Mr. Douglas, E. B. Johns, C. Bigland, Mr. Parsons and lady, R. Marah, J. H. Harris, Miss Thompson, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Carr, H. J. Powell, Mr. Beard and lady, Miss Parsons, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. Kelly, C. F. Daly, D. Daly, Miss Grasson, R. D. Robertson, H. Robertson, Mr. Loutrel, W. H. Northey, B. J. Eyre.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah.—N. P. Rogers and wife, W. S. Dexter, D. Williams, James Molmer, B. Lawrence, Mr. Edgar, H. C. Leroy, Mrs. Le Roy, Miss Meyer and maid, Robert Le Roy, Mr. Van Buren, O. F. Harris, P. L. Jenkins, N. L. Grass, John Sickel, H. Roberts, J. H. Williams, George Fields, Miss Mary Emins, H. H. Sutter, M. Daley, John McLaughlin, H. P. Bushe, Mrs. Perry, Miss Harcourt, George Bucklin, Mrs. Emmans, J. L. McStriker, E. L. McStriker, G. J. Germond, wife, 2 children and nurse, R. Fullerton, R. Pearce, W. H. Smith, J. Start, J. Hatfield, C. Mills, Mr. Eggier, Mr. Wolters, Mr. Paterson, R. Ferguson, Mr. McMahon, members of the Mutual Base Ball Club.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises....5:19 | Sun sets....6:41 | Moon rises...4:41
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook, 6:21 | Gov. Island, 7:10 | Hell Gate.....8:32

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 16.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, April 6, via Queenstown, 7th, with mdse. and passengers to Jno. G. Dale. April 8, 208 miles W. of Fastnet, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same date, 221 miles W. of Fastnet, passed steam-ship Abyssinia hence for Liverpool; 12th, lat. 43 54, lon. 45, passed a small iceberg; 13th, lat. 41 46, lon. 55, was in co. with steam-ship City of New-York, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Norton, New-Orleans, April 9, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to G. H. Merrick.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Rector, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Italy, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool April 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk